

THE WEATHER

For Georgia—Fair and slightly warmer in interior tonight and Saturday.

You Will Not Bother About the Weather
If You Read The Evening Constitution.

THE EVENING CONSTITUTION.

VOL. I. NO. 59.

ATLANTA, GA., FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 26, 1897.

TWO CENTS.

THE OFFICIAL BALLOT.
OUR POPULAR SCHOOL CONTEST.
FRIDAY, MARCH 26.

Name of School.....

Name of Pupil.....

Pupil's Address.....

First Edition

3:00 P. M.

CLOSING DAY FOR TARIFF

The Final Discussion of the Measure Being Made in the House.

LANHAM MAKES A MOTION

And the Republican Side of the House Is Thrown Into Consternation in Consequence.

MORE ARTICLES ON THE FREE LIST

Frye Presides Over the Senate Today. Executive Session Considers the Arbitration Treaty—Will Adjourn Until Monday.

Washington, March 26.—The consideration of the schedules of the tariff bill in detail for the purpose of amendment was preceded today by the recitation of the Lord's prayer by Chaplain Condon.

The house went into committee of the whole and the clerk was instructed to begin reading the bill.

Mr. Lanham, democrat, of Texas, asked if it would be in order at this time to move to strike out the enacting clause, which he stated, if adopted, would operate as a rejection of the bill.

The motion created temporary consternation in the republican ranks, for there was not a quorum of the committee present and it was apparent that a larger number of democrats were in their seats than republicans.

Mr. Dingley, chairman of the ways and means committee, suggested that the motion be held in abeyance until some progress had been made in the reading of the bill, when there would be a larger attendance present.

To press the motion now would result only in delaying the consideration of the bill until the quorum could be obtained.

Lanham suavely stated that the motion expressed his antagonism to the bill, and he desired to press it to a vote now, the chairman having held it to be in order.

Chairman Sherman responded quickly: "The chair has made no ruling; it has only expressed a hasty opinion that the motion is in order. But has the gentleman studied the terms of the special order under which the house is proceeding?"

Mr. Lanham replied: "I do not understand."

The chairman then said that that order superseded the general rules governing debate and consideration of the bill.

While the chairman was looking up the subject an animated colloquy was in progress on the floor.

The chairman finally ruled that under a special order the motion was not in order.

The republican members of the ways and means committee have informally decided to put on the free list glass discs used in the manufacture of spectacles and eyeglasses.

WILL BE DELIVERED.

The Petition Presented by Ambassador Bayard Has Been Granted by the English.

London, March 26.—The petition presented by United States Ambassador Bayard on behalf of the president and citizens of the United States asking for the custody of the manuscript deposited in the library of Fulham palace, containing the records of the early history of the Pilgrim Fathers and their voyage to America in the Mayflower, was heard in the ecclesiastical court of St. Paul's yesterday, the chancellor of the diocese of London, Thomas H. Tristram, Q. C., presiding.

At the conclusion of the hearing the court ordered the delivery of the book containing the manuscript asked for by Mr. Bayard as the representative of the United States upon the conditions that persons desiring certificates therefrom may have them at a reasonable cost and also that certified copies of the manuscript shall be deposited in the library of the bishop of London, from which the originals are taken.

BALL PLAYERS ARRIVE

Seven of the New Columbus Team Are in That City and More Are Coming.

Columbus, Ga., March 26. Special to The Evening Constitution.

Seven of the Columbus ball players have arrived in the city, five getting in today.

They are: Ballantine, catcher; Babbitt, second base; Eagle, center fielder; Bean, pitcher; Sullivan, left fielder; Connell, pitcher, and Donovan, third base. The players practiced for the first time this afternoon.

SEABOARD MAKES DEAL

A Combination With the Baltimore and Ohio Is Said to Have Been Effectuated.

A THROUGH LINE IS ARRANGED

The Seaboard Air-Line Has Long Had This Plan of Extension in View.

ATLANTA AND THEN NEW ORLEANS

The Line to Richmond Which Was Believed To Be Building in Order To Force the Pennsylvania To Buy Now Proves Itself To Be for a Different Reason.

Baltimore, Md., March 26. Special to The Evening Constitution.

The Baltimore and Ohio and the Seaboard Air-Line are reported to have made a deal whereby the Seaboard will reach Baltimore and New York and the Baltimore and Ohio will enter Atlanta.

Baltimore is the headquarters of the Baltimore and Ohio and it is the residence of the Seaboard Air-Line's president, Mr. R. C. Hoffman.

When the annual meeting of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern was held in Atlanta last fall the Constitution mentioned that e-President Charles Mayer, of the Baltimore and Ohio, was in the city with Messrs. Hoffman and St. John. Mr. Mayer was then looking over the Seaboard system with a view to this arrangement which now seems to be nearing fruition.

The building of the cut of an extension for the Seaboard from Henderson, N. C., to Richmond, a distance of about eighty miles, is a link in the chain which will enable the two great railway systems to connect.

From Richmond the Richmond and Fredericksburg will probably be used for some distance north to a point within a few miles of Manassas, where the Baltimore and Ohio's Strasburg branch reaches.

The whole scheme has been planned for months and the Baltimore and Ohio was anxious to get into the south with through car service, as the Seaboard was anxious to get into the north. Persons who are on the inside here say that the Baltimore and Ohio will certainly be in Atlanta within eighteen months and perhaps in twelve. Once Atlanta is reached, this combination will hardly stop there, but will make other connections which will put them into New Orleans. It was said recently that the Seaboard was building the extension to Richmond in order to force the Pennsylvania to buy it, but it turns out that there was a very different play on foot.

TRYING TO GET REDUCED RATE

New York Wants the Buyers Who Come to the City To Be Granted Special Rates.

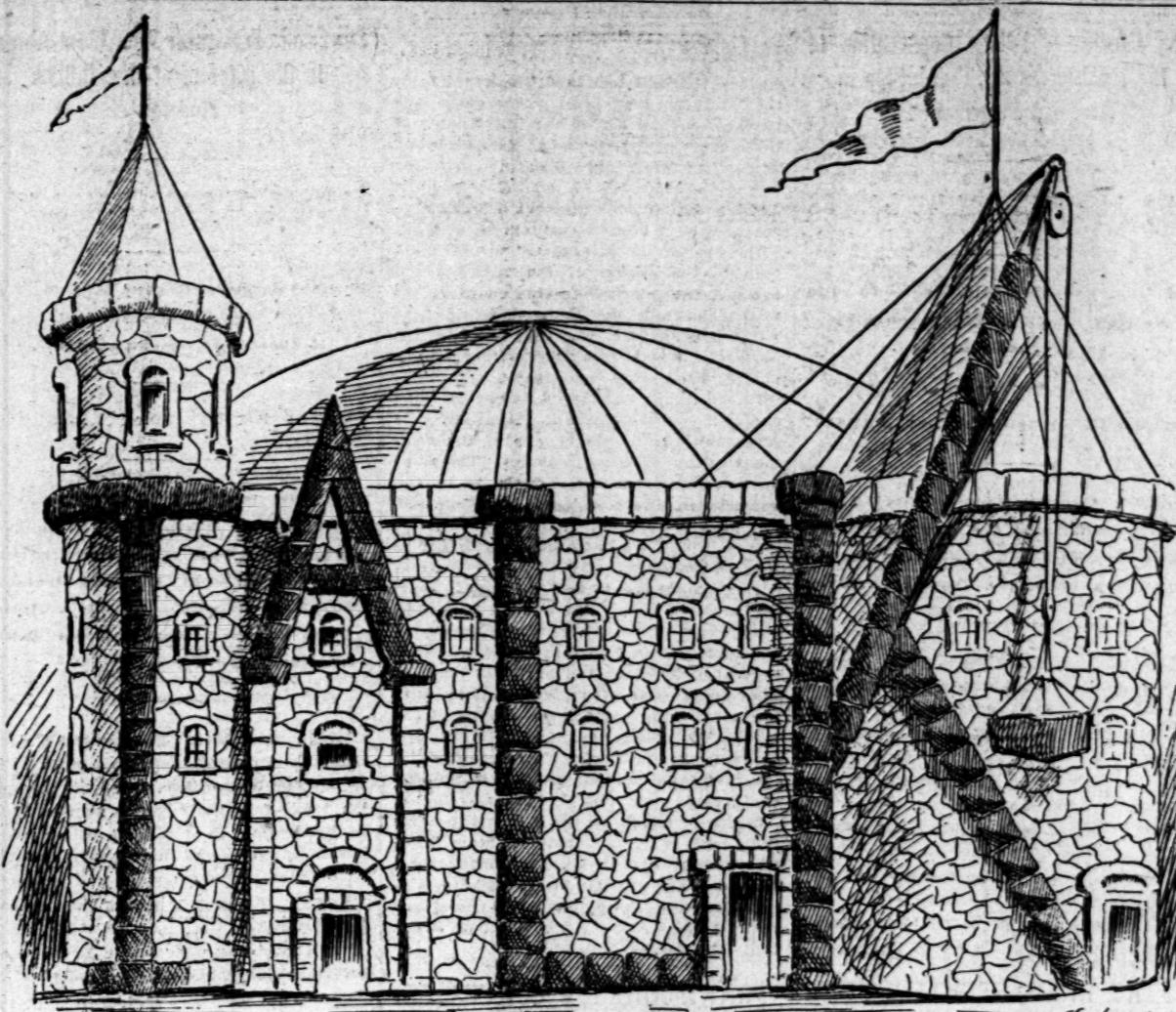
New York, March 26.—Some of the wholesale merchants of New York are endeavoring to secure reduced rates on the railroads for out-of-town merchants who may wish to come to this city for the purchase of goods in the spring and autumn.

Such concessions are often made for the benefit of the western and southern cities, and a committee of New York merchants called upon the board of managers of the joint traffic association on Wednesday to urge that the trunk lines offer similar inducements to buyers to come to this city.

The plan proposed is that an arrangement shall be made whereby at the request of a member of the board of trade and transportation of a merchant's association to be formed, an order shall be issued to railroad agents to sell to specified out-of-town merchants who desire to come to the city to buy goods, tickets at the full rate with a certificate which will entitle the holder to purchase his return ticket at one-third regular rate.

This privilege is asked for a limited period in the spring and autumn in order to give country buyers the chance to make their selections, and it was suggested that the first trial of the plan should be made so that the date would include the dedication of General Grant's tomb.

The board of managers has taken the matter under advisement.



ATLANTA'S NEW DEPOT.

Sketched From Plans Left Behind By the Railroad Presidents Who Met Here.

WITH KNIFE AND FIST

A Bank President and a Well-Known Business Man Have a Desperate Time in Anniston.

LAW SUIT CAUSE OF THE ROW

The Streets of the Alabama City Are the Scene of the Sensational Fight.

MR. R. J. RIDDLE USES HIS KNIFE

But Mr. O. E. Ansley Is Much More Effective with His Bare Fists and He Has To Be Pulled Off His Antagonist.

Anniston, Ala., March 26. Special to The Evening Constitution.

Quite a lively and sensational fracas has occurred between Mr. R. J. Riddle, president of the defunct Bank of Piedmont and president of the Iron Belt Mercantile Company, of Anniston with branch in Atlanta, and Mr. O. E. Ansley, a prominent merchant of this city.

It seems that Mr. Riddle's bank is plaintiff, while Mr. Ansley is defendant in a suit in the city court of Anniston, brought on certain land notes made by Ansley several years ago to secure payment for certain "corner" lots, which were sold at fabulous prices during the "Battle of Piedmont" or land boom sale.

The notes were given under promise of the land company which developed the property to erect or to cause to be erected, various furnaces and manufacturing plants, which yet exist on paper only.

The bank bought up a large batch of such notes, Ansley's among the others, for a mere song, about 5 cents on the dollar, and having advantage of legal technicalities proceeded to enforce collection of them.

When Mr. Riddle came over from Atlanta yesterday to attend the trial he was met on the street by Ansley, who immediately paid his respects in vigorous language.

Before Ansley concluded Riddle drew his knife, presumably with the intention of carving his eulogist, but the latter was too quick for him.

He knocked Riddle down and was administering a severe beating when bystanders interfered and pulled him off.

STRONG GUARD FOR BUTLER,

Supposed Multi-Murderer Will Leave for Australia Next Week and Precautions Will Be Taken.

San Francisco, March 26.—Murderer Butler, alias Ashe, will occupy cabin No. 32 on the steamer Mariposa, which sails for Australia next week.

Everything will be taken out of the room Butler will use except the two berths and the settee. The square windows will be grated and when the door of the cabin is left open the space opening into the passageway. There will be several kinds of safeguards in the shape of foot manacles, leather mittens and handcuffs, but these will be used in a way calculated to cause the least annoyance to the prisoner.

One gentleman reports his fruit trees, which were in full bloom, as being almost entirely devastated of blossoms by the heat.

COLUMBUS'S POPULAR CHILD

Lively Interest Being Taken in the Contest and the End Is in Doubt.

Columbus, Ga., March 26. Special to The Evening Constitution.

There is now a unique contest on in Columbus which is exciting much interest among the young folks and the old ones, too, for that matter.

An election has been inaugurated by the ladies of St. Luke's and the First Baptist churches, the issue at stake, one which is the most popular child in Columbus. Children of both sexes between three months and three years of age are eligible to enter the contest, in which many have already been announced as candidates by their elder friends. The voter can express his choice for the most popular child early and often, just as he contributes 10 cents to the church fund for each vote.

Next Friday afternoon there will be a grand parade of the candidates on the lawns of the two churches.

The rehearsal of the butterfly fete, which is to be presented here soon, are progressing nicely, and the indications are that this elaborate affair will be a success. It will be presented under the auspices of the Free Kindergarten Association.

The formal opening of the rooms at the Young Men's Club has taken place, with very interesting and appropriate exercises. The club has its rooms in the First Baptist church building. It has very neat apartments and its reading rooms are well supplied. The club already has a large number of members. It is a worthy association and deserves success.

NEGROES OUT ON STRIKE

A Large Number of Them Working in the Blue Creek Region Go Out.

Birmingham, Ala., March 26. Special to The Evening Constitution.

The coke oven men, all colored, about seventy-five in number, working at John, in the Blue Creek region, are out on a strike.

The works are owned and operated by the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company. As a consequence of the strike, the mines at that place, employing between 200 and 300 men, mostly colored, are shut down. The men claim that the company recently issued an order allowing only the price heretofore paid for pulling a coke oven for the pulling and loading on to railroad cars here.

The men would not accept the reduction, claiming that heretofore the company paid 25 cents per oven for the loading of coke on to the railroad cars. There is no anticipation of any trouble, though there is no work being done at the place. The negroes are orderly and no threats are to be heard.

It is thought the strike will not be long lived on account of uncertainty of colored labor.

TRAFFIC RESUMED

The Georgia and Alabama Railroad Now Running Its Regular Trains.

Columbus, Ga., March 26. Special to The Evening Constitution.

Traffic on the Georgia and Alabama road has been suspended since Monday on account between here and Richmond, which has been of several washouts, was resumed today.

The regular trains are now running.

HAIL INJURES FRUIT TREES.

The Severe Weather Is Causing Great Harm in the Neighborhood of Rome.

Rome, Ga., March 26. Special to The Evening Constitution.

Reports from above here and as far up as Chattooga county, report very heavy hail storms yesterday and last night.

The thermometer took a sudden fall last night and it has been very cold here all night.

One gentleman reports his fruit trees, which were in full bloom, as being almost entirely devastated of blossoms by the heat.

BONE BOYS ARE GUILTY

Lem and Julius Bone Were Given Ten Years in the Penitentiary.

THE JURY WAS OUT ALL NIGHT

Judge Candler Refused To Treat the Case as a Misdemeanor.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY WAS CHARGED

Bone Boys Were Convicted of Assaulting Several Persons at Various Times and Places in the City Within the Last Few Weeks.

Twenty years at hard labor in the penitentiary was the sentence of Judge Candler this morning in the Bone trial, which had been pending twenty-four hours in his court.

Lem Bone will serve ten years for his crime of highway robbery, and his brother, Julius Bone, will serve beside him for a similar length of time.

The case was taken up yesterday and all the evidence was heard and argument made before Judge Candler.

Late yesterday afternoon the jury retired, but a verdict could not be reached and the jury remained out on the case all night.

This morning a verdict was returned, finding both boys guilty, but recommending the judge to treat the case as a misdemeanor.

"I cannot follow the recommendation of the jury in this case," said Judge Candler. "The Bone boys have been charged with a most fearful crime. One of them has just been in the penitentiary and now he is before me again.

"Mr. Sheriff, take these two men back to jail and deliver them to the penitentiary guard, when they shall be taken to the penitentiary and there confined at hard labor for a term of ten years each."

Ben Christie, who was arrested with the Bone boys and indicted on the same charge, was not tried yesterday when the other cases were taken up. Christie's attorney showed that a letter had been written by the jailor in Montgomery, Ala., stating that Ben Christie was in jail in that city at the time the alleged robbery was said to have occurred in Atlanta.

INTENDS TO BE A CITIZEN.

Mrs. Booth Tucker, of the Salvation Army, Takes Out Her First Papers.

New York, March 26.—Mrs. Emma Moss Booth-Tucker, wife of Frederick Booth-Tucker, of the Salvation Army, appeared in the county courthouse and took out her first naturalization papers.

She came to this country about a year ago with her husband.

WILL RUN FOR MAYOR.

Athens, Ga., March 26. Special to The Evening Constitution.

TWELVE PEOPLE BURNED TO DEATH IN KENTUCKY

Awful Record of Casualties of This Nature That Have Occurred About Louisville During the Last Few Days.

A NUMBER OF CHILDREN ARE AMONG THEM

The Awful Record Began With the Death of the Three Children of Edward Wells, Who Were Cremated, and Ended With Two Men Who Were Roasted in a Barn This Morning.

Louisville, Ky., March 26.—Special to The Evening Constitution.

Not less than twelve persons have been burned to death in Kentucky in the past ten days.

So many casualties of this nature were never known in the same length of time.

Tuesday night the three children of Ed Wells, in Harlan county, were cremated in the absence of their parents.

Wednesday morning the child of Mrs. Hardley, in Hancock county, just over the

Tennessee line, fell in the fire and was burned to a crisp.

Yesterday morning, near Martinsburg, the little child of Giles Burlington fell into a kettle of boiling soap and was boiled.

Yesterday Will Morton, in the eastern mountains, while sick fell into the fire in the absence of his family, and burned to a crisp.

This morning two strange white men were burned alive in a barn in Allen county.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY.

PLANS NECESSARY TO LOOT ONE NEAR LONGVIEW, TEX.

Robbery Was Expected on the Texas and Pacific Train at the Same Place and Armed Guards Go With It.

St. Louis, Mo., March 26.—A special to The Globe-Democrat from Dallas, Tex., says that word has reached that city last night that an attempt was made yesterday morning to rob a train on the Texas, San-Bernardino and Northwestern railroad near Longview.

The robbers tried to derail the train by piling iron on the tracks. The pilot of the locomotive, however, pushed aside the obstruction and the plan miscarried.

Private information was received last night to the effect that an attempt would be made to rob the Texas and Pacific passenger train near Longview last night caused the company to place on board the train heavily armed guards.

LONG WHILE GETTING OUT

A Splinter Which Has Just Come Out of a Woman's Foot Was There Almost Half a Century.

Columbus, Ga., March 26.—Special to The Evening Constitution.

After remaining in the foot of a young lady at Phenix City forty-four years, a splinter has just come to light.

When Miss Babe Martin, a lady of that city, was three years of age she had the misfortune to stick a splinter in her foot, just above the heel. All of the splinter was extract, with the exception of one little fragment which could not be removed, and it grew up to be a tumor, but the splinter still remained in her foot, causing much pain at times and partially disabling her. She has been feeling for some time that the splinter was working its way out, and Wednesday, sure enough, it appeared in sight.

The splinter wood was taken out and found to be in a state of petrification, after its residence of nearly half a century in a human foot. Needless to say, the lady is glad indeed to get rid of the troublesome splinter. The splinter came out at the point where it entered.

NEGRO DID NOT REVIVE.

In Spite of the Good Treatment Received Death Came Before Consciousness Returned.

Dover, Ga., March 26.—Special to The Evening Constitution.

An unknown negro man was found in an unconscious condition by the side of the Central railroad track at this place last Sunday morning by a colored man, who soon notified the citizens of the place and he was picked up and laid beside the road in the shade until evening, when he was placed in a box car.

A county commissioner in the neighborhood by the name of J. C. Hollingsworth was notified and he procured a house and comfortable bedding for him and telegraphed for Dr. R. L. Hendrix, of the county, and did everything possible to have the negro restored to consciousness to explain the manner in which he was hurt, but to no avail, and last night he died at 10:10 p.m.

The only thing about him by which he could be identified was a paper with the name of R. L. Hendrix written on it.

The coroner has been notified.

DISPUTE'S BLOODY ENDING

BROKEN HEADS THE RESULT OF FAMILY CLASHING.

Colliers Meet Thomas Ritchie Near His New House and Do Almost Fatal Work-Ax and Claw-hammer Used.

Clayton, Ga., March 26.—Special to The Evening Constitution.

A report has just reached here from Tennessee Valley, this country, of a serious difficulty between Thomas J. Ritchie on the one side and the Moore and Colliers boys on the other.

A few months ago Ritchie bought of W. N. Moore a tract of valuable bottom land, of which he (Ritchie) had taken possession by clearing off, fencing and otherwise improving same. Among the improvements which were in process of construction was a log house for a tenant to whom he had rented. Soon after this trade, which was a cash transaction, Mr. Moore left the county and has not since been heard from.

Since Moore's departure Mrs. Moore and the boys have been contending that they had some sort of title or interest in the land.

On yesterday the Moore boys, accompanied by the Colliers, attacked Ritchie in or near his half-completed tenant house, saying he had to leave the tract of land that he would never leave. Upon Ritchie's return to him with an ax edge foremost, Ritchie in attempting to catch or ward off the blow from his head was severely cut in the right hand, two of the bones being completely severed, whereupon he fell Rowle with a claw hammer which he held in his left hand.

At this juncture George Moore knocked Ritchie down and beat him unmercifully with a club. Ritchie again got upon his feet and was about to make use of the ax edge again, when the Moores ran in and stating they would get guns and return.

Dr. Green, of this place, was called to dress the wounds received by Ritchie and reports that they are not necessarily fatal.

Two of the Moores wear scars, blood stains and bruises as a result of the battle, but their wounds are not thought to be of a serious character.

The Ritchie family is one of the most highly respected and influential in the county. The Moores have an unenviable reputation for violence.

There may be another version of the difficulty, but the foregoing are the facts as reported here this morning.

NEW INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

William R. Grace, a Former Mayor of New York, Starts a Worthy Institution.

New York, March 26.—William R. Grace, who was the leader of the county democracy and served one term as mayor of this city, is about to build a training and industrial school for women here.

A bill to incorporate the Grace Institute has been introduced in the legislature at Albany and will be favorably reported. The property of the institute, to the amount of \$20,000,000 will be exempt from taxation.

Mr. Grace has announced that he is giving \$50,000 at once to begin the work and other sums will follow. The purpose is to furnish women and girls with instruction in trades and occupations which will enable them to obtain employment.

The only thing about him by which he could be identified was a paper with the name of R. L. Hendrix written on it.

The coroner has been notified.

KRUPP BUILDING CRUISERS.

It Is Being Done on His Own Responsibility, but the Hope Is That Germany Will Take Them.

London, March 26.—The Berlin correspondent of The Times telegraphs that it is rumored there that the Krupp have undertaken to build two cruisers at their own cost in the hope that the Reichstag will authorize their purchase by the government next year, notwithstanding its recent refusal to vote a credit for the purpose of building such vessels.

If the Reichstag does not authorize the purchase of the vessels there is little doubt that the Krupp will find a purchaser for them.

WHEELMEN GET FAIR GROUNDS.

Eufaula, Ala., March 26.—Special to The Evening Constitution.

The wheelmen of the city have secured the old fair ground race course here, and will begin the work immediately of putting the track in top shape for riding and racing.

When this is done the boys will begin practicing and later on anticipate giving a tournament in which they expect to invite bicyclists from other cities to participate.

THE EBBING TIDE OF NERVE FORCE TURNED AND MANLY VICTOR RE-ESTABLISHED.

These marvelous micrographs published by the Davis Manufacturing Company, Niagara St., Buffalo, N. Y.

"COMPLETE MANHOOD"

And How to Attain It.

Tells how Wanting Nerve Force is stopped.

It tells how to tone and energize every organ of the body.

It tells how to stop all unnatural losses of the system.

It tells how to preserve life's highest function.

It tells how to reach the largest measure of manly vigor.

These new scientific facts concerning Married Life than you can get from a thousand libraries.

Send free to any writing an honest inquirer, in a plain wrapper.

ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY.

Dept. M., Buffalo, N. Y.

ALL READY FOR WAR

The Sending of Prince Constantine to the Frontier Is the Final Step in Greece's Preparations.

NEW DISPOSAL OF THE FORCES

An Immense Impulse Given to the Making of All Arrangements by the Prince's Arrival.

AMERICAN RESOLUTIONS ARRIVE

Turkish Consuls Leave Their Posts in Thessaly and the Siege Artillery Is Going to the Front—This Augurs an Advance of the Turkish Army.

London, March 26.—The Athens correspondent of The Chronicle declares that the departure of Crown Prince Constantine for Thessaly is of the most serious import.

It can only mean that Greece believes war is probable and declines longer to handicap herself by delaying the final step of preparation.

The prince's arrival on the frontier will mean a new disposal of the forces and will give immense impetus to all the arrangements for the transportation of troops, etc.

TURKS PREPARE THEIR GUNS

The Fortifications at Preveza Will Be Dismantled as the Arms Are Needed Elsewhere.

Athens, March 26.—Advises that have been received here show that the Turks, in accordance with instructions from Constantinople, have begun to dismantle the posts placed by them upon the fortifications at Preveza on the Turkish side of the gulf of Arta.

These fortifications were constructed in direct violation of the provisions of the treaty of Berlin and the commander of the Greek fleet, a few days ago, notified the Turkish commander that if the guns were not dismantled, he would bombard the works.

This is the first time that he has acknowledged his guilt. During the trial he pleaded that he was innocent, but the circumstances were against him and the full penalty of the law was given him in such cases.

He will be taken to one of the coal mines today or tomorrow, where he will begin the twenty years of hard labor that he will have to serve.

The negro is intelligent looking and says he can read and write. He told The Evening Constitution reporter this morning that he didn't know why he made the assault.

"I jes' didn't think about it at do time."

"Were you afraid that you were going to be lynched on Wednesday night?" was asked him by the reporter.

"Yassah, when I wus in de courtroom during de trial I head 'em say if I was dare dat night dey would hang me."

Johnson says the jail was not very strong and that a mob could have got to him easily. On Tuesday night he says he got to thinking about the men hanging him and he looked around to see if he could escape.

It is the only reason he did not dash for liberty the night he spent in the woods because the sheriff had his pistol in his hand. The negro seems satisfied that he escaped the mob and accepts his punishment.

BENEFIT ORDER ASSIGNS.

The Powers Must Protect the People of the Island from the Horrors of a Civil War.

Came, March 26.—The foreign admirals yesterday issued a general order to the international re-enforcements exhorting them to set an example to the Cretans, whom the powers have charged them to protect from the horrors of a civil war.

The order concludes:

"The enterprise we are embarked upon will be difficult and often painful. We rely upon you to defend the interest of humanity and the honor of our flag.

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THE EVENING CONSTITUTION YESTERDAY PUBLISHED 17 EXCLUSIVE BIG LOCAL NEWS STORIES

POLICE NOVELTIES

Military Etiquette To Be Observed by the Police Under the Supervision of Major W. J. Kendrick.

TO EDUCATE AN APPLICANT

Commissioners Will School a Young Man Who Is Wanted on the Force but Can't Read.

AN APPLICANT WHO WAS "FULL"

He Had To "Brace Up" To Face the Board and Took on Too Heavy a Load—Some of the Novel Features in Connection with the Revolution Now Going on in the Police Department.

There are three very remarkable features connected with the revolution now going on in the police department on the eve of the biennial election. They are:

The system of military etiquette which is to be established under the supervision of Major W. J. Kendrick, one of the newly-elected commissioners.

The election from the station house of one of the new applicants who was too full of corn liquor to be presentable.

The education of one of the new applicants who would make one of the best policemen on the force, but has had no educational advantages.

MILITARY ETIQUETTE.

This morning 35 of the new applicants who had been selected from the 200 were examined by physicians. Of this number about 22 stand a show to carry a club.

While the examination was going on Major Kendrick was in consultation with Chief Connolly and Captain Slaughter and the new code of military etiquette was under discussion.

When the new force is organized all the men will be instructed in military rules and there will be the same etiquette observed between the men and the officers as are known in military circles. While on duty every man will treat his superior officer with the courtesy that governs the soldier boys.

One of the innovation will be the marching of the patrolmen in the middle of the streets instead of on the sidewalks.

HAD TO "BRACE UP."

During the inspection of the new applicants yesterday afternoon one of them was noticed to be a little too hilarious and he was watched by some of the officers. It was finally discovered that he had taken several mouthfuls of whisky and he was invited to leave, which he did.

In speaking of the matter this morning the station house keeper said he applicant was not what you might call drunk, but he was not in a proper condition to present himself to the board of police commissioners.

The fellow was excusable, perhaps, or the ground that going before the board was a trying ordeal, and he had to "brace up" for the occasion.

WILL EDUCATE HIM.

Among those who wanted to get on the force was a young man, a fine type of physical manhood, and a man with a most excellent record for sobriety, honesty and bravery. Every commissioner wanted him elected. But he was found that he was poor boy and had not had any educational advantages. He could hardly read and in this respect was not qualified to be a policeman. His name, as it appeared on the list, was John A. Smith.

"We ought to have Mr. Massburne on the force," said Captain English. And all the commissioners thought the same way.

"I tell you what we will have to do," continued Commissioner English. "We will get you to go to the night school."

"And I will furnish him with the necessary books," said Commissioner Brother-ton.

This was a new idea, the educating of a man for police duty, but the board wants the best material for patrolmen and they believe the Massburne is the kind of man they are after. He will doubtless begin the education of himself at once.

THE GOVERNOR'S RETURN

HE WAS TREATED ROYALLY BY THE PEOPLE OF ALBANY.

Weather Interfered with Programme, but the Citizens Endeavored To Make Up for It by Their Hospitality.

NEW DOCTORS TO GET DIPS

Graduating Exercises of the Southern Medical College Occurs at the Grand Tuesday.

FULL PROGRAMME AS ARRANGED

Bishop Nelson Will Lead in Prayer. Music by the Fifth Regiment Band—Splendid Programme.

DR. BAIRD WILL READ REPORT

Hon. Howard Van Epps Will Confer the D. D. M.—Dr. William P. Nicolson Will Confer the Certificates for the Junior Class—The Annual Address Will Be Made by Mr. L. L. Knight.

SMALL BLAZE LAST NIGHT.

The fire department was called out last night at 11:30 to a small blaze at the railroad yards on Mitchell street.

There was a blaze in a coach, in which the employees of the road slept. It burned all the fixtures in the car and damaged the inside of it.

The blaze was extinguished in a few minutes after the alarm was turned in. Box 61 was pulled.

A SON SUES HIS FATHER

Eight-Year-Old Child Swears Out Warrant in the City Criminal Court.

CASE IS VERY SENSATIONAL

J. D. Perkins, the Defendant, Is Said To Have Deserted His Young Wife in Covington.

HIS SON IS THE PROSECUTOR

Little Boy Ran Away from His Father's Boarding House and Told His Mother of His Father's Conduct—A Warrant Was Taken Out Yesterday Afternoon.

PITTSBURG IS SURELY DOOMED

Another Attempt To Burn Up the Settlement Made Last Night.

POLICEMEN TO THE RESCUE

Several Houses Discovered Soaked with Kerosene Oil—One Was in a Blaze—But for the Timely Work of the Policemen Pittsburg Would Probably Now Be a Heap of Ashes and Lonesome Chimneys.

OPERA COMPANY MUST PAY CLAIM

Heavy Judgment Against Mabel Paige Company.

ACTION WAS TAKEN TODAY

Edward Curtis and Gassie Bellknap Filed Claims Against the Company and Judgment Was Entered Up This Morning in Judge Berry's Court.

TYPEWRITER'S SAD STORY.

YOUNG LADY EMPLOYED BY MR. & AARON WAS UNPAID.

She Says Aaron Secured Her Services and Failed To Settle Before He Skipped Town—His Queer Business Methods.

BRUNSWICK TERMINAL.

BOARD OF ARBITRATION HAS SETLED THE ASSESSMENT.

Value Has Diminished—It Was Assessed in 1894 at \$24,000 and the Company Complained at the Amount.

TWO MEN HIS VICTIMS

Bonifilino, a Painter, Throws a Man Down the Steps and Then Cuts Another.

BENT ON MURDER IT SEEMS

Drunken Painter Causes the Police Trouble This Afternoon and He Is Finally Locked Up.

OWEN CAWEY'S DANGEROUS FALL

He Fell Down the Steps to the Street Unconscious—The Painter Carried a Live Alligator in His Pocket—George Mathew's Coat Cut.

A COMPARISON WHICH SHOWS THE DIFFERENCE IN NEWSPAPERS

All the Seventeen Exclusive News Features of The Evening Constitution Yesterday Were Published in Its First Edition, Which Was for Sale on the Streets at 2:45 O'clock in the Afternoon, Away Ahead of All Its Rivals.

NO OTHER PAPER IN ATLANTA HAD A SINGLE LINE ABOUT THEM

The Evening Constitution Is Redeeming Its Pledges to the Public and Printing All the News That's Fit To Print When It's Fresh and Blooming—The Atlanta Journal, Issued After Dark, Got Some of the Seventeen Scoops as Usual, but by

That Time the News Wasn't News—This Isn't a New Thing With Us, but You'll Par-don the Baby's Crowing Just Once.

SPRINGER ARRESTED.

PAWNBROKER ON DECATUR STREET WILL BE TRIED.

He Is Charged with Having Received the Goods Stolen by Saunders and Sims Some Time Ago.

Constitution told of it fully and exclusively.

The Evening Journal had not a word about the arrest of J. M. Springer, the Decatur street pawn broker, wanted in connection with the Draper Moore robbery. The Evening Constitution told of it fully and exclusively.

The Evening Journal did not mention the trial of the Bone boys in Judge Candler's court. The Evening Constitution did, and exclusively.

The Evening Journal did not mention the story exclusively.

The Evening Journal had nothing of the arrival of twenty jolly school girls from Nashville, whose pretty faces delighted hundreds about the union depot yesterday morning. The Evening Constitution gave the names of all these young ladies exclusively.

The Evening Journal had not a word about the settlement of the Brunswick Terminal Company arbitration matter, in which \$45,000 is involved. The Evening

Constitution told of it fully and exclusively.

The Evening Journal had not a line about Judge Candler sending a witness in the Bone case to jail for contempt of court. The Evening Constitution told the story fully and exclusively.

The Evening Journal had nothing of the departure of Mr. Samuel Spencer and an important interview with him on his visit to Atlanta in connection with the union depot project. The Evening Constitution told the story exclusively.

The Evening Journal had not a word about the graduation exercises of the Southern Medical college, to occur Tuesday night. The Evening Constitution gave the full programme exclusively. An important piece of news of interest to many Atlantians.

The Evening Journal had not a word about the return of Governor Atkinson, the chief executive of the state of Georgia, from a trip to Albany. The Evening Constitution told of it exclusively.

The Evening Journal had not a word about the inspection of 200 applicants for places on the Atlanta police force. The Evening Constitution gave the full story exclusively.

The Evening Journal had not a line about the Mable Paige Opera Company judgment. It was told of fully and exclusively in The Evening Constitution.

The Evening Journal had not a line about Will Keys, who whipped two witnesses Wednesday night who had testified against him in the United States court. The Evening Constitution told of it fully and exclusively.

The Evening Journal had not a line about the issuance of the warrant for Ashley, charging him with sending obscene letters through the mails and giving the full facts in the case.

The Evening Journal did not tell its readers that the pretty young typewrite of S. Aaron had filed a complaint against Aaron.

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Where The Evening Constitution is delivered by mail, cash in advance is required, at the rate of \$4.00 per year, \$2.00 for six months, \$1.00 for three months, or 40 cents per month.

PERSONS.

Leaving the city for a week or longer can have **THE EVENING CONSTITUTION**.
Now mailed to any address in the United States for 10 cents per week. Don't fail to do it. It will be as good as a letter from home every day, except Sunday.

Nichols & Holliday, Constitution Building, Advertising Managers for advertising outside of Atlanta.

Up!

Up!!

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ATLANTA, GA., March 26, 1897

BREAKS IN LEGISLATION.

Recently we have seen state legislatures wrestling with personal and sympathetic questions, dealing with the hats worn by women and various other matters.

Only the other day, in the Kentucky Legislature, a bill was offered providing a penalty for the interruption of public speakers, and it was also proposed to punish the fellows who threw eggs at an orator.

This sort of thing will not do. It is not within the proper province and scope of legislation, and such acts cannot be enforced. Such things should be left to public opinion.

When our women choose high hats they will wear them, and the combined power of all the departments of our federal and state governments will be powerless to interfere with them.

It is the same way about interrupting public speakers. No law and no penalty can prevent our free and independent American audiences from interrupting speakers when they disagree with them.

As we said before, these matters must be regulated by public opinion, which is, after all, the highest secular law.

LET HIM WRITE OR RETIRE.

The Scotch Presbyterian preachers are against the Rev. Ian MacLaren, because he is writing some of the most readable novels of his generation.

In this country we are more tolerant. Our Presbyterians not only like MacLaren's stories, but they read the novels of preachers like E. P. Roe and Edward Everett Hale and never think of trying to drive them from their pulpits.

The old-fashioned Scotch Presbyterians are behind the times. They should accept the Rev. Ian MacLaren and be thankful for him. If this cannot come about the novelists should retire from the pulpit.

GLADSTONE'S NOBLE WORDS.

Mr. Gladstone has proved his right to the title of "the grand old man" by his recent utterances in behalf of Greece.

The great Englishman protests against the mistaken policy which has led the civilized governments of Europe to side with the unspeakable Turk. He speaks out against Russia and Germany, and asks why England should be pitted to their arms.

His lips open the British and Berlin combination of the powers and conclude his

A BLUFF AND A CALL!

The Journal Refuses To Meet The Constitution's Check for \$1,000,

letter with these masterly words: "In this unhappy affair, all along under the cover of the concert of Europe, power and speech have been the monopoly of the governments and their organs, while the people have been shut out. The nations of Europe are in various stages of training, but I do not believe that there is a European people whose judgment could be had, would inflict or tolerate punishment on Greece for the good she has recently done."

Mr. Gladstone is still a power in the world and his plea for Christianity and liberty will produce good results. The diplomats cannot answer it.

Old man Gladstone does not seem to be as much of a factor in the civilized world just now as young man Fitzsimmons.

Judge Candler, in the Hooks case, showed that he was determined to watch the interests of justice, and at the same time see that no individual should suffer injustice.

Buck still turns up. He will be provided for.

In Tennessee, according to a judicial decision, it is bad form for a lawyer to shed tears in a speech before a jury.

The brightest southern book reviewer is J. Newton Craig, and his work appears in The Sunday Morning Constitution.

The movement of the sea island cotton planters grows in importance, and it is difficult to see how it can be ignored or underestimated.

Our policemen should be protected against desperate characters who carry live alligators in their pockets. If this thing is to go on, we shall next hear of a criminal with a tiger concealed in his breeches.

Atlanta is getting to be a metropolitan city. Men are charged with sending obscene letters to ladies. In the good times we had no such cases.

Colonel Buck looks up, but how about General Longstreet?

It is about time for Atlanta to assert herself and crush out the firebugs and all forms of lawlessness.

It seems from recent newspaper developments that we have a few swindlers in Atlanta. Is there any city of our size in the world without a few such criminals?

The entire continent is drawing upon Georgia for her marble. In the near future our quarries will furnish the material for the finest public buildings in America.

The colored preachers do not agree with Bishop Turner's recent utterances on the subject of lynching. They are willing to trust to the law as administered by their best friends.

Colonel Tom ran with a fast set and his wife was a charming young woman, with a sweet, mournful face, and everybody desired to do something that would bring her happiness and good fortune.

But there were few opportunities of meeting the lady. Colonel Tom shut her up in a gloomy brick house with a high wall inclosing the front yard and garden, and it was a rare thing for him to take her out to any public place.

He excused his apparent neglect by saying that his wife did not speak good English and was still devoted to the customs of her native country.

The servants in the house, however, talked outside, and they declared that the young Mexican bride spoke several languages perfectly, and was very amiable and lovable. Colonel Tom treated her so cruelly.

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Colonel Buck looks up, but how about General Longstreet?

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It seems from recent newspaper developments that we have a few swindlers in Atlanta. Is there any city of our size in the world without a few such criminals?

The entire continent is drawing upon Georgia for her marble. In the near future our quarries will furnish the material for the finest public buildings in America.

The colored preachers do not agree with Bishop Turner's recent utterances on the subject of lynching. They are willing to trust to the law as administered by their best friends.

A Very Queer Story

OF Real Life.

Many years ago, when I was a boy, living in a southern city, not very far from Atlanta, I knew a wicked old fellow, a certain Colonel Tom, who was the scandal of the town.

The colonel had spent some time in Mexico, and when he returned he brought with him a beautiful bride who was admired by all for the good fortune to catch a glimpse of her.

Colonel Tom was bold-headed and red-faced. He was a holy terror in the circles which he frequented, but his wife was a charming young woman, with a sweet, mournful face, and everybody desired to do something that would bring her happiness and good fortune.

But there were few opportunities of meeting the lady. Colonel Tom shut her up in a gloomy brick house with a high wall inclosing the front yard and garden, and it was a rare thing for him to take her out to any public place.

He excused his apparent neglect by saying that his wife did not speak good English and was still devoted to the customs of her native country.

The servants in the house, however, talked outside, and they declared that the young Mexican bride spoke several languages perfectly, and was very fond of society. They said that she was very amiable and lovable, and was broken-hearted because her husband did so cruelly.

The pretty Mexican had many valuable diamonds when she first came to the city, but Colonel Tom ran with a fast set and his losses at poker caused him to borrow frequently from his wife's jewel case.

Of course, this was talked about, and when Mrs. Colonel Tom secluded herself almost entirely the report gained currency that her husband was in the habit of beating the fellow who threw eggs at an orator.

This sort of thing will not do. It is not within the proper province and scope of all the departments of our federal and state governments, will be powerless to interfere with them.

It is the same way about interrupting public speakers. No law and no penalty can prevent our free and independent American audiences from interrupting speakers when they disagree with them.

As we said before, these matters must be regulated by public opinion, which is, after all, the highest secular law.

People sympathized with her more and more, and many of the society leaders became so indignant that they hardly recognized the colonel when he spoke to them on the street.

How to treat the prisoner in the gloomy brick house, and make life more pleasant for her, was the question. The wicked old husband was so vigilant and overbearing, that it was impossible to do anything with him.

The months rolled on his wife wasted away to a shadow, and it seemed that her days were numbered.

One fine morning a little, dried-up old man landed in the city, and asked a hack driver to take him to Colonel Tom's residence.

The stranger spoke Spanish, with only a few words of broken English, but his black eyes snapped so eloquently that the hack driver remarked to a friend that "he had hell in him."

He was admitted to Colonel Tom's residence, and at the expiration of a half hour the colonel came out and went down town looking like a whipped cur.

An hour later the visitor drove to the door with the colonel's wife and her baggage.

Then, the whole story came out. Colonel Tom had induced his bride to slope with him, and it was sometimes before her father found out where she lived and how she had been treated. He was a very prominent man in Mexico and was not afraid of either man or devil.

He followed the two to this country, and his talk to the colonel wife so vigorous that he fled from the house and sought other quarters until he learned that the angry old man had carried his daughter off.

Colonel Tom then sold out and disappeared to the great satisfaction of his entire circle of acquaintances.

I wish that I could tell what became of him.

The great Englishman protests against the mistaken policy which has led the civilized governments of Europe, the side with the unspeakable Turk. He speaks out against Russia and Germany, and asks why England should be pitted to their arms.

The ripe upon the world and world domination of the powers and concluded.

WALLACE PUTNAM REED.

letter with these manly words: "In this unhappy affair, all along under the cover of the concert of Europe, power and speech have been the monopoly of the governments and their organs, while the people have been shut out. The nations of Europe are in various stages of training, but I do not believe that there is a European people whose judgment could it be had would inflict or tolerate punishment on Greece for the good she has recently done."

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Of course, this was talked about, and when Mrs. Colonel Tom secluded herself almost entirely the report gained currency that her husband was in the habit of beating the fellow who threw eggs at an orator.

This was the talk of the town for last week, taking each day separately, was as follows:

March 15 21,410 | March 19 21,600

March 16 21,400 | March 20 22,210

March 17 27,260 | March 21 21,360

Total for week 125,360

Average per day 25,000

These figures can be easily verified on examination of The Journal's circulation books, which are open for that purpose to any one who may desire to inspect them. Or, what may be an even more satisfactory method, The Journal's press room is open all day long every day in the year and anybody is welcome to visit it, examine the automatic register on the press, which counts the papers as they are printed, and note the number of copies delivered by the city carriers and the number sent through the mail.

"Will our morning neighbor make a similar offer?"

"If the postage bills are evidence of circulation, why was The Journal's offer to give \$300 to charity if it could not prove that its circulation is larger than that of both editions of The Constitution not accepted?"

"Since we manifest an overweening determination to offer a donation to some charitable institution if both of these propositions cannot be proven, I take occasion to say that no obstacle shall be thrown in the way of your liberality by The Constitution."

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WANT DYKES REMOVED

Mr. C. W. James Files Bill of Charges Against the Man Who Whipped His Boy.

COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE

Circumstances Relating to the Attempted Assault Will Be Looked Into.

ENTIRE MATTER WAS REFERRED

Professor Dykes Claims Justification in What He Did—Harvey James, the Suspended Pupil, Has Not Yet Been Reinstated—Question Was Discussed by the Board Yesterday.

The board of education has been asked to remove Professor W. F. Dykes from the Boys' High school.

Sensational developments came yesterday afternoon at the regular session of the board when Attorney R. B. Blackburn, representing Mr. C. W. James, filed his petition with the president of the board.

Mr. C. W. James is the father of young Harvey James, the pupil who was suspended by Professor Dykes on the charge of attempting to use a dirk while corporal punishment was being administered.

The petition did not ask for the reinstatement of the young man, as had been expected, but simply requested the board of education to remove the professor. The petition, after considerable discussion was indulged in by the board, was referred to the grievance committee with instructions to investigate the circumstances and report back to the board at its next regular session.

The petition of Mr. James, as presented by Mr. R. B. Blackburn, is, in full, as follows:

"The petition of C. W. James shows that he is the parent of Harvey James. That Harvey James was until recently a pupil in the public schools of Atlanta.

"On the 17th day of March, 1897, the superintendent passed an order suspending Harvey James indefinitely from participating in the exercises of the Boys' High school, a branch of the educational department of the city of Atlanta; said suspension being predicated on an alleged violation of rule No. 61 of rules for the government of the public schools of the city of Atlanta.

"That he, as the parent of Harvey James, the scholar named in said order of suspension, enters a plea of not guilty to the charges preferred and demands an investigation of the charges made by your honorable board, at such time and place as may be designated by the proper authority.

"Petitioners also further state that the scholar and child, to-wit, Harvey James, has been subjected to a most cruel and unauthorized treatment at the hands of Professor W. F. Dykes, the teacher in the Boys' High school of the city of Atlanta, in that on or about the 17th day of March, 1897, the teacher aforesaid did whip, beat and otherwise mistreat the said Harvey James, with his closed fists and with means totally unfit for the chastisement of a child of his tender years. That said Professor Dykes did, on said date, whip and in all beat him two or more times, and not content with the unlawful and inhuman treatment of the said Harvey James, did, on the afternoon of said date, invite him, said teacher, into his room connected with said school and then and there challenged his said boy to engage in a hand-to-hand combat with him, the said Professor Dykes, stating at the time that he (the professor) intended to thrash the said James for some alleged misbehavior on the part of him the said James. That after the said known facts, in his intention in said and about the premises the said professor, Mr. Dykes, the teacher aforesaid, did attack the said Harvey James and did then and there beat, choke and otherwise mistreat and abuse him in a manner totally lacking in humanity and altogether brutal in the character and nature of the same."

"That the said last named attack on the part of the said named Professor Dykes was unwarranted in law and contrary to and unsupported by the rules of your honorable board and totally unbecoming the conduct of a professor or a teacher and at express variance to all rules of manly conduct and gentle bearing, and inflicting upon his son punishment entirely disproportionate to the offense charged and against the rules of justice and fair play."

"Whereupon he, as a citizen of the city of Atlanta and father of the said Harvey James, the pupil aforesaid, demands at your hands:

"First, That after a full and impartial hearing of all the matters herein set out that the order suspending said Harvey James be revoked so that he be reinstated to full scholarship in said 'The Boys' High school' without prejudice."

"Second, That the said Professor Dykes, the teacher aforesaid, be removed from his charge and dismissed from office, and for such other and further relief, as under the facts herein produced, he may be in justice entitled to. R. P. BLACKBURN, Attorney for C. W. James, prosecutor."

"Professor Dykes says he discharged his duty as an employee of the school of education and what he did he claims was in the interest of the discipline of the school and for his personal protection in regard to the attempted lynchings which he says was made upon him by Harvey James."

"The grievance committee will make a rigid investigation of the trouble, and will doubtless make quite a lengthy report back to the board of education.

In the PATHWAY

of the Expectant Mother's dangers lurk, and should be avoided.

Mother's Friend

so prepares the system

for the change taking

place that the final

hour is robbed of all

Danger. Its use insures safety to the life of both mother and child, and makes child-birth easy and recovery more rapid.

"Mother's Friend" is the greatest remedy ever put on the market, and all our customers praise it highly."

W. H. KING & CO., Whitehurst, Tex.

Not by Mail on receipt of price, \$1 per bottle.

The BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Send us all drugs.

BANK DOORS ARE CLOSED

Fidelity Trust and Banking Company Is in the Hands of Temporary Receiver.

ITS INSOLVENCY IS CHARGED

Petition of Two Stockholders Was Filed Late Last Night with the Judge.

RECEIVER NAMED THIS MORNING

Judge Lumpkin Appointed Mr. J. L. Logan To Take Charge of the Bank's Assets and Wind Up the Business Subject to the Further Orders of the Court—What the Petition Alleges.

The Fidelity Banking and Trust Company is in the hands of a temporary receiver.

This morning at 9 o'clock Judge Lumpkin appointed Mr. J. L. Logan to take charge of the bank and collect its assets under an order of the superior court.

The petition upon which the receiver was appointed was presented to Judge Lumpkin last night by Attorneys Anderson, Felder & Davis, representing Sampson Booth and William Snyder, two depositors, claiming to be interested in the bank to the extent of \$400.

The Fidelity Banking and Trust Company has been in business several years. It was first located in the Kiser building. Hiram L. Middlebrooks was cashier of the bank at this time, and it was while he held this connection with the bank that he was charged with embezzlement.

The bank was reorganized afterward and moved its offices to the corner of Alabama and Pryor streets, where it has since continued a savings department, all the departments being subject to demand.

The directors of the bank are W. H. Kiser, A. L. Holbrook, D. G. Roy, G. A. Howell, S. A. Croker and D. H. Livermore.

The officers are D. H. Livermore, president, and S. A. Croker, cashier. Croker recently resigned.

The petition filed last night stated that the bank was insolvent and could not pay its depositors; that the rent was due for the offices and could not be paid, and that distress warrants were likely to be sued out at any time; that the depositors were rapidly withdrawing and that the bank had \$100 in cash.

Mr. D. H. Livermore is president of the bank and Mr. S. A. Croker is cashier. There is no vice president or other active officers other than those named above. Among the stockholders in the bank are the M. C. Elmer estate, John M. Green, W. W. Draper, G. G. Roy, A. L. Holbrook, Charles Ronette, G. T. Dodd, Samuel Young and D. H. Livermore.

PRESIDENT LIVERMORE TALKS.

President D. H. Livermore was seen this morning by a representative of The Evening Constitution. He gave the following statement:

"I think the trusteeship is the only proper step that could be taken. I have been putting up my individual money to keep the bank going, and I do not think it is right that I should continue to do this. I am interested to the extent of fifty shares."

"When I took charge of the bank I found it in a miserable condition. There were many bad debts and papers which were worthless. I have not made any bad loans, but have been working all the time to get the condition of the bank into better shape.

When I took charge the other officers misrepresented matters to me, and I supposed the bank was in good condition. I have since found that I have been imposed upon and that the bank was in the worst possible shape at that time.

"We have now on deposit about \$16,000, which is subject to withdrawal upon demand. All sums under \$200 are withdrawable upon two weeks' notice, and amounts above that can be withdrawn provided one week's notice is given for each additional \$100."

WILL PAY DEPOSITORS.

"I think the depositors will be paid in full. We have security in both real estate and collateral for most of the liabilities.

"The stockholders will not be paid anything. Their loss will be total. That is the way the situation is at present. By the court's interference it is possible that we may be able to do more than the present seems to indicate."

Cashier Croker resigned a few days ago, but his resignation has not been acted upon yet.

The bank's doors were closed to business this morning, and its business will be conducted by the court until the permanent receivership can be acted upon.

It is said the defunct Home bank and Hiram Middlebrooks owe the bank \$25,000.

CASTEEL'S FAMILY ATTACKED.

Prisoner in the Jail Receives Sad News of His Family.

J. M. Casteel, a prisoner in the jail, received news from home yesterday to the effect that a mob had shot down his wife and daughter and that they were lying between life and death.

Casteel is being held on a warrant in the United States court, sworn out against him for moonshining, and of course he is released.

It is reported that the people near the place of shooting are highly wrought up over the affair, and that if the men who did the shooting can be caught there will be serious trouble, and a double lynching may ensue.

NEW GOODS.

Arriving every day; special values in every department to close out remnants and broken lots.

VOLCANO BECOMES ACTIVE

Colima, Near Guadalajara, Mexico, Is Said To Be In a State of Eruption.

Guadalajara, Mexico, March 22.—Persons arriving here from Colima say that the Colima volcano, near that city, is now in a state of active eruption and that the crops in the valley at the foot of the mountains have been destroyed.

No lives have been lost.

BIG ESTATE IN COURT

Fortune of \$60,000 Will Be Contested by the Widow of the Late John Gunn.

THE NEW LAW IS INVOLVED

A Wide Difference Between Georgia and North Dakota Laws Upon the Subject.

GUNN'S SISTER FILES A CLAIM

Interesting Litigation Has Been Inaugurated in the Fulton Court of Ordinary Which Promises To Be Hotly Contested and Long Continued.

The widow of the late John Gunn and the only sister of the dead man are contesting for the fortune which was left at the latter's death.

The estate is valued at \$40,000 in cash, which is on deposit in the Capital City bank and the Maddox-Rucker Banking Company, and there is in addition to this amount property in North Dakota estimated to be worth \$30,000.

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OUR BUYERS

Have been in the eastern market for the past two weeks, and it is needless to say that attractive values in all the latest things will greet your presence at this store.

This Store Buys Cheaper O

O The Best Quality But O

For Cash Only.

Model Paper Patterns 15¢ each

Taylor's, 240 MARIETTA ST.

ARTILLERY SUSPENDED

Twenty-Six Members of Atlanta Artillery Are Now Off Duty Until Court Martial.

ORDERED BY THE GOVERNOR

A List of the Men Under Charges of Insubordination and Disobedience.

FIRST TIME THE LIST IS PRINTED

The Company Is Scattered All Over the City and Much Trouble Is Experienced in Getting the Names, but The Evening Constitution Prints the List Exclusively.

Yesterday afternoon an order was issued from the governor's office suspending twenty-six members of the Atlanta Artillery from further service under the state until the charges against them can be investigated by the court-martial called for April 6th.</p

SPORTS

BALL GAME TOMORROW

SULLIVAN'S CHALLENGE

He Put Up A Thousand Dollars For
Felt To Arrange A Fight With
Fitzsimmons.

HITS AT THE KINETOSCOPE

Bill Introduced in Three States To
Prevent Photographs of Prize
Fights Being Displayed.

LAVIGNE WILL MEET CONNOLLY

Arrangements Have Been Made in
New York for the Fight Before the
Broadway Athletic Club for Five
Thousands Dollars a Side.

Boston, March 26.—The following was given out yesterday:
"I have deposited \$1,000 in cash with a temporary stakeholder, in behalf of John L. Sullivan, and challenge Robert Fitzsimmons to fight to a finish with gloves before the club giving the largest purse, for \$5,000 a side, and the championship of the world, within nine months from date."
"FRANK V. DUNN."

FOR LIGHT WEIGHT HONORS.

Connolly and Lavigne Will Soon Be
Brought Together in New
York.

New York, March 26.—The managers of George (Kid) Lavigne and Eddie Connolly, of New Brunswick, who virtually defeated the English champion, Dick Burge, in ten rounds, met at the Glisey house yesterday afternoon and signed articles of agreement binding them to contend for the lightweight championship of the world, and a purse of \$5,000 before the Broadway Athletic Club on Wednesday, May 4th. They will box 25 rounds.

TO STOP THE KINETOSCOPE

Many Measures Engrossed Which
Will, if Passed, Prevent Its
Being Exhibited.

Albany, March 26.—Senator Kohler, democrat, introduced a bill in the senate yesterday to prohibit kinetoscopes or other prize fight pictures being exhibited in this state.

MAINE TO PROHIBIT IT.

Augusta, Me., March 26.—In the senate yesterday among the measures passed to be engrossed was a bill prohibiting photographic or other representations of prize fights.

NONE OF IT IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Concord, N. H., March 26.—In the house yesterday the petition of the Manchester Ministerial Association, asking for legislation to prevent the exhibition of any kind of pictures of prize fights, was referred to the committee of national affairs.

ASHLEY GIVES BOND.

THE CASE WILL BE CALLED BEFORE
COMMISSIONER BROYLES.

Ashley Says the Brother of the Young
Lady Wanted Him To Give Up
Letters and Pictures He Had
Received from Her.

Morton Ashley, the young civil engineer who was arrested yesterday on a United States warrant, is out on a \$50 bond, his brother, H. P. Ashley being his bondsman.

The story of the young man's arrest and the charge against him was told exclusively in the regular edition of The Evening Constitution yesterday.

Ashley says that the whole trouble is because he refused to give up a photograph that was given him by a young lady.

"Her brother made a demand on me for the picture, and I told him I would not give it to him without a written request from his sister. The picture had been given to me and I didn't propose to give it up. I also had a number of letters that I had received from the young lady and he wanted those. I couldn't see where he had any right to a person's letters and I refused them."

"They will be sorry they started this game before it is through. I have only one regret in the matter, and that is on the young lady's account. I intend to make them prove every one of their assertions of account for them."

RESUMES WORK.

Columbus, Ga., March 26.—Special to The Evening Constitution.

Ensign Hartman, of the Salvation Army, opened tonight at the Masonic Temple corner and was greeted by a splendid crowd of people.

The young officer has made a most favorable impression upon all who have met him and he will probably meet with great success.

PITTSIMMONS-CORBETT FIGHT.

Fitzsimmons-Corbett fight can be seen by every one. Pocket kinetoscope showing fight ready March 27th; order now. Price 15 cents. Living Picture Co., Box 46, Atlanta.

A Chicago man tried to bribe a judge with an offer of \$100 and is now in jail. Served him right. A judge who will sell himself for \$100 is not worth the buying.

EXPLAINING THE DECISION

Judge Dillon, of New York, Tells What Effect the Late Supreme Court Ruling Will Have.

EFFECT OF ANTI-TRUST ACT

He Will Not Criticise or Discuss the Opinion of the Supreme Court.

QUESTION OF EXORBITANT RATES

The Making of Rate Agreements and Pooling Should Be Permitted Subject to the Power of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

New York, March 26.—Perhaps the most thorough review of the decision against the Trans-Missouri association agreement and the most concise statement of the effects of that decision, was made yesterday by former Judge John F. Dillon, himself a jurist of note.

Judge Dillon said that he had read the opinion of the majority of the court in the case but had not seen the dissenting opinion. He said:

"Substantially three propositions were decided by the majority. First, that the provisions of the anti-trust act, so called, in which the power of the association was against the Trans-Missouri Freight Association was brought extend to embrace the business of interstate transportation by railroads; second, that the particular agreement of the eighteen companies which constituted the Trans-Missouri Freight Association is an agreement in restraint of interstate trade and commerce, and therefore, violates the provisions of the anti-trust act; and third, that the United States had a standing in a court of equity under that act to enjoin the violation of its provisions in a civil proceeding.

"The heart of the anti-trust act is the prohibition expressed in the following language: Section I. Every contract, combination in the form of trust or otherwise, or conspiracy to restrain trade or commerce among several states or with foreign nations is hereby declared to be illegal, and punishable by fine and imprisonment as a misdemeanor; and the court of appeals of the United States are invested by the act with jurisdiction to prevent and restrain violations of it.

ARGUMENT ON THE CASE.

"The case was argued in the supreme court by the attorney general on behalf of the United States and by Messrs. Carter, Phil, and Tamm, for the freight association. The association contended that the anti-trust act, as shown by the congressional history of its passage, and its language did not embrace the subject of railway transportation. They urged that the interstate commerce act, so called, passed in 1887 and amended from time to time in respects in which it had been found defective down to the passage of the anti-trust act, constituted a comprehensive and effective regulation of interstate commerce, and that the anti-trust act was not intended to cover the same subject matter, but was directed against well-known combinations which popularly went under the name of trusts, such as the steel rail trust, Standard Oil trust, sugar trust, whisky trust, etc.

"The interstate commerce act prohibits pools; and it was admitted in the case that the association action was not a pool, and did not violate any provision of the interstate commerce act."

Continuing, Judge Dillon said: "I will not criticize or discuss the opinion of the court, but I am willing to state what it decides. On the first point it decides that all combinations which are in restraint of trade or commerce are prohibited by the anti-trust act, and that the association, as held by the court, it was an agreement in restraint of trade or commerce among the several states, as the courts define the expression.

"It was admitted in the case that in point of fact rates established under the agreement were not unreasonable; also, as stated above, that it did not establish a restraint of trade or of earnings, and that each company was free to compete for and to get all the business it could; and it was also admitted that there was no intention on the part of the companies in acting under it to violate the statute or to secure any other end than to prevent disastrous rate wars and to establish and maintain reasonable rates.

"The conditions are favorable for continuing the experiment whether under these circumstances the agreement was one which fell within the above quoted prohibition of the anti-trust act."

"The majority of the court held that the anti-trust act did apply to such an agreement and rendered it illegal. The defendants conceded that trusts and contracts in restraint of trade were not, in the absence of an act of congress, a violation of the anti-trust act, and that the anti-trust act merely enabled the railroad companies to carry out the trust act, make any agreement except possibly with connecting lines, for fixing or maintaining rates for interstate traffic, even though such rates are reasonable and although such incidental restraint as a reasonable one.

TO ENFORCE THE PROVISIONS.

The court furthermore held that the United States under the act might bring civil or criminal proceedings to enforce its provisions."

Judge Dillon was asked what he thought would be the effect of the decision, and replied:

"The great object of such an agreement on the part of railroad companies is not to secure unreasonable rates, but to prevent the private and public loss and evils that follow from unjust rate-cutting and rate wars. Measurably these evils are affected that end. When such agreements are annulled there is nothing to protect the railway companies or the public against grave evils or rate cutting and rate wars except the self-interests of the companies, and possibly certain provisions of the interstate commerce act, which requires no

CAPTAIN WRIGHT MAKES REPLY

He Shows Why He Was No More Culpable Than Others.

EVERY POSSIBLE SAFEGUARD

The Non-Attending Stockholders Sent Proxies to Hale Giving Him Control of Twenty Thousand Shares of the Stock Against Two Thousand Shares Personally Represented.

"I have already explained my position and my connection with the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association," remarked Captain W. A. Wright this morning, when his attention was called to the resolutions adopted by the people of Elberton, "and I do not think that it is necessary for me to say anything more. I am not afraid to go before the people of Georgia on my record as a public official and I would not hesitate to appear before those people of Elberton on the question of my connection with the Southern Mutual. Every precaution possible was thrown around the issuing of loans and the directors never permitted any to be made without the fullest investigation of the standing of the applicant."

"At the annual meetings of the stockholders a committee was always appointed to go through the books and affairs of the association with the aid of an expert accountant, and nothing was left undone to protect the interests of the stockholders."

"It is a fact, however, that 30,000 of the 22,000 shares of stock were sent in the way of proxies to the last annual meeting and that at number at every annual meeting directly to Hale himself, the stockholders thus putting it within his power to control the offices and to manage things just about as he pleased."

"We who attended the annual meetings of the stockholders were in a minority of about 2,000 shares against 22,000 and we did all in our power to make the early examinations thorough, as it was to our

interests as much as o the interests of those non-attending to see that the business was protected. Had we known that we had to deal with a man who was systematically robbing us of course we would have put a stop to it, but there was the examining committee, with an expert accountant o assist him, and after he had gone through the books of the company and pronounced everything safe and all right, then the stockholders gave Hale their additional endorsement, and I don't see how any just minded man could hold any one of us ore culpable than the rest of the stockholders."

THE WEATHER.



The general atmospheric conditions have changed but little. The low pressure area is still moving off the coast near New York city, while the high in the southwest is moving slowly eastward along the gulf coast. This latter is central this morning near the mouth of the Mississippi.

Extremely cloudy in the Mississippi valley, clearing away over the entire map from the Rockies to the Atlantic.

The temperature has fallen in this state and on the Atlantic coast, while at other stations a general rise has occurred during the past twenty-four hours.

The precipitation for the preceding twenty-four hours has been scattered and light.

Frosting temperatures in the late evening last night and some heavy frosts in various portions of the state. The damage has been lessened by the drying winds of the past two days.

The conditions are favorable for continued fair weather and a tendency to warmer, but it is not expected to continue tonight in the northern section of the state.

WEATHER REPORT.

Daily report of the weather at selected stations as shown by observations taken at 8 a. m. March 26, 1897:

The list of lady representatives has been completed now with the exception of the first and sixth districts, in which Savannah and Macon and respectively located. Colonel Nesbit hoped to secure the services of representative women from those sections who can afford to spare the time for the work at an early date.

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AN INTERESTING WOMAN

In Youth a Factory Girl; Then a Woman of the World.

Yesterday when the guests assembled themselves in answer to an invitation from Miss Williett Allen "to meet Miss Adelia Gates," few of them probably anticipated the rare pleasure in store for them. They expected to meet a charming and interesting woman, of course, but Miss Gates is more than that—she is wonderful.

She is an old lady now, but her manner is alert and her mind bright and her heart full of kind thoughts and her mouth full of graceful words. She is indeed one of the most interesting women who have been in Atlanta in a long time.

She began life in a little farmhouse in the Susquehanna valley, in New York state, and she has been all over the world nearly. So yesterday, when she began to speak of her experience the company gathered eagerly about her, listening with unfeigned interest. She is one of nature's artists, so to speak, and dearly loves the wild flowers. She learned to paint from Madame Vanga, a celebrated flower painter in Geneva, and she has an album of flower sketches with her.

Each little spray of flowers seemed to represent some different experience; here was a bunch of shamrock from Ireland; there a wild flower from the forests of Germany; others from France, Switzerland, England, the Holy Land. She met all sorts of charming people all over the world, and in this way made her career, and has known the most pleasant and delightful intercourse with titled royalty. She tells of going to a peasant's cottage in a French colony in Algeria, and the wife did not want to take her in because she was traveling alone. Miss Gates liked the woman's face and said: "Well, I am sorry, because you are alone, but we have had pleasant times together." The woman was won over and decided to keep her.

Then the archduke of Tuscany became interested in her through seeing her paintings, and a pleasant friendship followed. It is easy to divine from the little old lady's talk that she does not value his friendliness because he is a royal boy, but because he is a true man. She tells of his kind heart and his broad-minded interest in the world about him, in a very attractive way.

This woman, in whom the spirit of the cosmopolite is so strong, was the daughter of a simple farmer, but was a strain of really rich and romantic blood in the family, and she is the offshoot. Her early life was the wholesome outdoor life of the farm. Sixty years ago educational advantages were not ample, and the eager young mind soon exhausted all sources of information in the schools. There was a lack of books, and the time and the good book in the household.

The mother also knew all the beautiful folk love songs of old England that had been handed down from generation to generation. These were a never ending delight to the children. Then the little girl crammed her mind with the books. At the early age of twelve she began teaching school. This did not prove very profitable and she went to Lowell, Mass., to work in the mills. The roving instinct asserted itself thus early, and has never deserted her. Her biographer says, in a charming and quaint story of her life, that Miss Gates does not realize that she is a river by nature. In the Lowell mill Miss Gates used to work at her weaving with a Latin grammar in a pocket book beside and saw words chanted and memorized verbs with equal facility. Then she taught school again. Next she worked in a shop where wire birdcages were made, because more money was to be had from it, and she wanted above all things to go to college. After two years of laborious effort she accumulated \$200, and was ready for college. But she had to drop out, because financial wreck had come because he, his son, had been her friends. Miss Gates did not hesitate to lend him her \$200 in order that he might begin life again. Her going to college was delayed two years, but knowing she had saved the man from despair she did not regret it. When nearly thirty years old she did finally enter college, only to find that she knew something of everything that her teacher taught.

After two years of hard work in college she collapsed utterly, and she says it took her ten years to regain her perfect physical vigor. This little rebuke from nature made her more chary of disregarding nature's laws. After leaving college she went to Kansas to become governess and companion for a little motherless child. The gentle and friendless and this child became her friend. And the child, now a woman, has written a biography of Miss Gates. It is called "The Chronicles of the Sid." The Sid was the name of the Arabians gave Miss Gates during her sojourn in the region of the Sahara, and means lady or mistress. The book is quaint and delightfully written. After this little girl had grown to womanhood she and "the Sid" went abroad, going to France, Italy, Spain, and other countries. Yesterday some one asked Miss Gates if she knew French when she went there.

"Oh, yes, I knew Latin, Greek, French and German and I picked up the others afterwards."

She is a very fluent and accomplished linguist and spoke of "picking up" her knowledge as if it were a very simple thing. She is a born teacher, and free. It seems easy for her to do things the others hesitate over for a lifetime. She says of her wanderings: "They are not premeditated, so to speak; I just wander because it is the easiest, most natural thing for me to do. Even now I hope there are many more journeys to pleasant lands in store for me. I am strong, and my heart is young."

"Some newspapers said of me that I traveled one year with eight trunks, when I really traveled eight years with one trunk," she said laughingly. "I never had any trouble to bother with or any maid, and I deplored when I pleased and changed my plans without discomfort if I wished."

SUGGESTION NO. 3,

"RUBY" BRAND

CANNED CORN,

With the exception (our "Infant" Brand) the best Corn on the market. Just like CORN ON THE COB. SUGAR CORN at that. The taste, the texture, the flavor, want of it. Kernel full yet tender and sweet, not artificially sweetened and bleached as so many brands of corn.

PRICE, 15¢ PER CAN.

12 CANS, \$1.60

THE C. J. KAMPER GROCERY CO.,
Phone 528, 390 & 392 Peachtree St.

be finished up for the small members of the household.

Another piece of industrious enterprise on the part of the auxiliary was a bazaar got up to replenish the treasury, which, like many another, was growing empty. Many people will remember this bazaar. It was held in Concordia hall during the month of November last. Fifteen hundred dollars was cleared, so there is needless to speak further of a success so palpable.

A NEW VISITOR.

The auxiliary had their piano given recently of entertaining the grand district inspector, Mrs. Conley. She was the guest of Mrs. W. J. Davis during her stay in the city and



MRS. J. H. WELCH.
Leader of the Woman's Auxiliary of the
Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

her presence was the occasion of many pleasant social affairs. The most notable of these was a reception given by Mrs. Davis. It was quite a largely attended affair and was interesting to an unusual degree.

—10—

Passing Mention.

The Georgia Society's board of the National Council held a meeting yesterday morning and every plan for the Georgia woman's room was completed. Chairmen for the various committees were appointed and work will begin in earnest now. Mrs. Thompson has resigned as president of the board and Mrs. Steele has been appointed instead. Mrs. Thompson will continue to give her earnest efforts to the success of the new organization. She has been commissioned by Mrs. Van der Kirkman to take entire charge of the decorations of the Georgia room, and her work will be of a general moral character.

Mrs. Joseph Thompson has several appointments. But the commission from Mrs. Kirkman as Georgia commissioner comes first, and the duties involved are so great that she cannot successfully execute them. Mrs. Kirkman is the chairman of the Georgia woman's board. She has, therefore, made Mrs. Steele her representative in this especial position.

—10—

Mrs. Ruth McElroy Stuart left this morning at 12 o'clock. It was a matter of great regret to her friends here that she could not remain longer. Her reading last night at the "Young Men" Christian Association hall was delightful and was greatly enjoyed by the large audience present. Her interpretations of cracker life are imitable. One feels that they are really from life. Mrs. Stuart first began her reading this winter at the earnest solicitations of her friends and publishers, and they have been a great success and a source of pleasure everywhere she has appeared.

—10—

Those Busties Again.

The wriggling, twisting, unsightly bustle, or rather the bustle that inclines toward the titter is with us. A leading French modiste makes to make a gown unless she is permitted to introduce a titter in the back folds.

These titters are not obtrusive, but they are evident. They are made of silk and ready to give a graceful out-reaching to the skirt. This same fashioner of feminine fancies is showing the ruffled-to-the-waist skirts which are always pretty and becoming. The frills are about a finger deep, and reach from belt to hem. In wash goods they are objectionable, inasmuch as they run too easily.

—10—

An Interesting Story
Of a Woman's Society

A recent bright, fresh afternoon found this chronicler of the doings of woman-kind wending her way out Luckie street. The destination was a pretty white cottage. The mistress, a pleasant looking little woman, with nice brown eyes and a quiet, cordial manner, received her unexpected visitor with something of surprise when she heard the object of the visit. She was Mrs. J. H. Welch, wife of one of the most popular members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and a leader in the Woman's Auxiliary connected with this organization. She is a careful, capable housewife, and entirely devoted to the interests of her husband. She has found no time to do much good work for and through this society. She has served one term as president, and is at present acting as secretary for it. She also served two years as state organizer for Georgia, and organized an auxiliary at Macon with twenty-five charter members. Thus she has really been a leader in the society. The local auxiliaries hold their meetings bi-monthly with the members of the brotherhood, and the meetings are always occasions of pleasure and profit. The next convention will be held in St. Louis in May, one year from now. Mrs. Welch was the delegate to the St. Paul convention several years ago. The auxiliary holds semi-monthly meetings in the Kilmer building, King and Peachtree street. Here all of the services and business transactions of the auxiliary are managed. The present officers were elected in March. Mrs. R. S. Yarbrough is president, and is a thoroughly efficient presiding officer. Mrs. C. F. Scribner is vice president; Mrs. J. H. Welch secretary, and Mrs. O. B. Garner, treasurer. All of these are earnest, efficient workers for the interests of the society, and are accomplishing a great deal of good work in it. Mrs. Welch, in making up the objects and aims of the society, said:

"There is no doubt that the banding together of the women in this way has proven beneficial to the women and to our men. This much may be said without conflict. It promotes social intercourse between the families of engineers and this is naturally very pleasant because we have many interests in common. Whereas before we had little of each other, now we have many pleasant social and charitable interests to share and discuss."

"We do a great deal of practical work in assisting the families of engineers whenever they need help of any kind. We look after the sick, and render any aid in our power."

It was just this week, by the way, that the auxiliary reorganized its sewing society.

CHARITY WORK.

This sewing circle meets and makes all sorts of garments for the poor. Another very helpful and thoughtful aid they render is to those women who are not in any sense objects of charity, but who have large families and many duties. The circle meets with these working or autumn sewing as the case may be. In one busy, pleasant afternoon, many little garments may

wall, the niece of the host, who has just returned from New York.

The time was pleasantly spent in dancing and games, and delightful refreshments were enjoyed at a late hour. Those present were: Miss Jessie May Caldwell, Miss Jessie Taylor, Mrs. Charles Latimer, Miss Belle Cook, Misses Sedon, Messrs. Latimer, Draw of Marietta, Clarence Caldwell, Ernest Sedon, Caldwell and others.

—10—

Out-of-Town Society.

ROME.

The piano recital given by Miss Ella Nelson last Thursday evening at Shorter college was one of the most enjoyable affairs of its kind ever given at this old institution.

One of the most brilliant affairs of its kind ever given here was Professor C. E. Buchanan's musical in honor of Mrs. Ethel Hillier Harris Friday night.

The concert was given at Mrs. Harris' home. Guests invited guests were present. Professor Buchanan is a master of the violin and he was ably assisted in the programme arranged by Professor Charles Thompson and Mr. H. E. King.

One of the most beautiful home weddings ever seen in Rome was the wedding last Wednesday of Mr. D. E. Lowry and Miss Lizzie Abernathy. The wedding took place at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Charles E. Jerry, and was attended by many of the most distinguished friends.

Miss Lowry is one of Home's sweetest young women and Mr. Lowry, who is manager of the Southern Express Company, possesses in a remarkable degree the friendship of every one in Rome.

The Dertlich Musical Club will hold its next meeting at the Conservatory of Music Tuesday evening, when a splendid programme will be rendered.

One of the most delightful events of the season was the reception last Thursday evening tendered by Miss Will Nell Lander, in honor of her guests, Misses Nelson and Wallis, of Selma, Ala.

The spacious home of Captain and Mrs. C. H. Lavender was crowded with the beauty and chivalry of Rome and the occasion was one of rare pleasure.

Miss Cleo McWilliams gave an elegant dinner Thursday afternoon in honor of Miss Kirkman, of Virginia. The prize, a handsome pin cushion, was won by Miss Julia Bayard.

Miss Sarah Blingham, of Boston, is here in the interest of the Lend-a-Hand book mission, and is meeting with a great deal of success in arousing local interest in her work.

Miss Willie McWilliams gave a most enjoyable "pillow party" last Thursday evening. Delightful refreshments were served and the affair was a brilliant success.

Mrs. M. A. Nevin, who has been spending some time in Montgomery and Atlanta, will return home Monday.

Mr. Edward West is spending some time in Chattanooga, visiting friends and relatives.

Mrs. Kinkaid is visiting her daughter in Gainesville, Fla.

Mr. Frank Parks, of Cave Spring, is visiting friends in the city.

Miss Berta Maddox is visiting Miss May Gordon in Dalton.

Mrs. F. J. McCaffrey, who has been ill for some time, is rapidly improving.

Miss Rose Woodruff is visiting her sister, Mrs. Anna Woodruff, in Atlanta.

Captain John A. Smith has gone to Mobile to visit his daughter, Mrs. J. W. Moreland.

Mrs. Beulah S. Moseley, editor of The Rome Georgian, will visit friends in Atlanta this week.

Miss Bessie Sprout will visit Cartersville this week.

Miss Marie Lewis has returned to Atlanta.

The wedding of Miss Julia Gambrell and Mr. Wiley, in Atlanta next week will attract a great deal of interest in Rome.

Miss Gambrell is a graduate of Shorter college and has many warm friends in Rome.

Colonel and Mrs. Lindsay Johnson are in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Bishop Nelson, of Atlanta, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Bass.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Bass will return from their bridal tour Wednesday. After a short stay in Rome they will go to Europe.

Mrs. Jeff Davis entertained at dancing last evening.

AT THE THEATERS.

A. M. Palmer's company appeared at the Grand last night in DeMaurier's celebrated "Trilby." The play was dramatized by Paul de Potter and as interpreted by the company it last night it is a strong one. The company is a good one and the characters made famous by the famed DeMaurier were well taken by the fabled troupe.

"Trilby" has been seen in Atlanta on several occasions, but it is safe to say that no company which has appeared here presented a better performance. The audience was an appreciative one. Mr. George P. Webster, as Svengali, is one of the best actors we have had in the city. His death scene was especially strong. Miss Anna Morland makes a good Trilby.

The cast of characters was as follows:

Taffy Mr. George Ladd

The Laird Mr. Frank Scott

Little Billie Mr. Frederick Lauder

Svengali Mr. George P. Webster

Gekko Mr. Douglas Lloyd

Zou Zou Mr. George Hernandez

Rev. Thomas Bagot Mr. William Steele

Manager Kao Miss Anna Morland

Trilby Miss Anna Morland

Mrs. Bagot Mrs. Stevina Mire

Mrs. Elizabeth Brainard Miss Elizabeth Brainard

THE NAT REISE COMPANY.

The Nat Reise company will be the magnet to draw amusement seekers next week to the Columbia theater.

Kate Mullay night will be a "Woman's Evening," and the performances ladies will be admitted free if with an escort having a paid 30 cents ticket.

Matinees will be given on Wednesday and Saturday.

TO UNITE THE UNIVERSITY

Judge Thomas is Confident His Bill

To Effect It Will Pass the Next

Legislature.

Athens, Ga., March 26.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Rome real estate has shown a remarkable amount of life in the last few days—and today three of the biggest trades in the history of the town were concluded.

Mr. J. A. Glover, of the Exchange bank, let the contract for the erection of a handsome three-story house on his property in the opera house block.

Captain H. G. Clark, of the Howell Cotton Company, let the contract for two handsome storehouses just above those of Mr. Glover.



DECLINED EARLY ADVANCED LATER

Spot Sales Still the Stimulant---Stocks Continue To Show Weakness---Wheat Closes a Fraction Higher.

FINANCIAL GOSSIP.

People who covered Jersey Central said the stock came easily, and the supply in the street was larger than it had been for several years. In the event of further rally, the short accounts would again be pressed.

London, 2 p. m.—Americans irregular Consols, 12%.

It is said that the United States Rubber Company will show its full dividend of 8 per cent on the preferred stock for the year and a surplus for the common stock. Rubber people say the cut in prices is expected to increase the earnings of the company for the year, but stocks now held by retailers are very low, and they will no doubt take advantage of these prices. People who have been selling rubber claim that the reduction in profits because of lower prices is likely to make the rubber preferred dividends go up speedily again, will be reduced by competition so as to endanger any dividend on the preferred.

A favorable circumstance growing out of the market's slump in the last day or two is the fact that London has been quite a buyer of stocks. In the two days of weakness London probably took something like \$100,000 worth of stocks, as the stocks now held by retailers are very low, and they will no doubt take advantage of these prices.

People who have been selling rubber claim that the reduction in profits because of lower prices is likely to make the rubber preferred dividends go up speedily again, will be reduced by competition so as to endanger any dividend on the preferred.

The New York Times this morning had a dispatch from Chicago claiming that the Burlington and Quincy directors would put a refunding scheme into effect within a month. It goes on to say that \$30,000,000 T's and \$17,000,000 5% mature within six years, and they would be refunded with \$43,000,000 new issues. November delivery, 3 45-64; sellers: November and December delivery, 3 45-64; buyers: November and December delivery, 3 45-64; buyers: future closed, quiet and steady.

Tobacco company net earnings for the year will be considerably behind last year.

The coal stocks will undoubtedly reach a lower level. A blow has been given to confidence from which it will take some time to recover. Louisville and St. Louis may not be bought. The Vanderbilt's are not likely to decline very much. New York Central and Omaha are being well bought and supported. Omaha will not be affected by any rate war. It is a cheap stock—cheap as Western Union. Foreign houses are practically without orders for London account.

The London market shows declines of about 1/4 per cent. Consols are 3 1/2 down.

Net earnings Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis for February, increase, 7 1/2%.

London, 4 p. m.—American closed weak.

Consols, 12%.

London did very little. Traders have been buying on the stump and caused the rally.

Bearings Southern railway for the third week in March, increase, 18 3/4.

New York Stock Quotations.

Yes. Today's 3 p. m. close, open N.Y. N.Y.

March 26. 6.96-97 6.93 6.93

April 6.96-97 6.93 6.97

May 7.01-11 7.03 6.97

June 6.98-99 7.03 7.05

July 7.10-11 7.07 7.11

August 7.11-12 7.08 7.12

September 7.12-13 7.08 7.12

October 6.71-72 6.66 6.73

November 6.72-74 6.72 6.74

December 6.76-77 6.75 6.78

Today's close, open N.Y. N.Y.

Atlanta, March 26.—Liverpool cables show a general decline of 1/2 to 1/4 cent in our markets yesterday. The opening showed an evidence of only 1/4d in the summer months, which was lost at the close; sales 8,000 bales; middling uplands 3 1/2-3 1/4.

New York opened with a decline of about 4 points from yesterday's close, fluctuating between low and yesterday's high during the morning session. At noon market appeared quite strong. May advancing to 7.03, caused on account of light offerings and improved demand.

Port receipts today 9,730, against 11,077 last year and 17,677 in 1895. New Orleans receipts up to date 3,100, against 2,361 and 8,943 in 1895. Houston 1,400 to 1,500 against 2,531 and 3,643 in 1895.

Weather conditions continue to be more favorable and prospects are encouraging for farmers to commence breaking ground at an early date. The political situation in the country is under control with less business regarding war, but the business throughout Europe is at a standstill. These conditions continue to affect the market. However, everything considered the market maintains a firm undertone, and the development of any substantial buying power will be promptly reflected in the market.

Manchester is steady with but little doing.

Bombay receipts for the week 5,000 bales, against 7,000 last year.

Vicksburg, Miss., special: River gauge at Vicksburg is 46 feet 7 1/2 inches. An error was found of over one foot by the gauge being over an edge, which caused the error. River rises one twelfth in past twelve hours. Cloudy.

Notices have been issued by about four firms, but are not heavy, as April is not an active month.

Price, McCormick & Co., New York, say:

"Everything considered, the cotton market maintains a very firm undertone, and the development of any substantial buying power would be promptly reflected in the market."

Following are the receipts at the ports today compared with the same day last year:

Year: 1897 1896

Galveston 2,622 2,792

New Orleans 3,220 2,775

Jaffna 1,022 1,022

Savannah 1,462 1,212

Charleston 342 501

Norfolk 718 661

Mobile 1,022 1,022

Houston 717 1,645

Memphis 408 558

Augusta 173 180

Estimated receipts at the ports today 11,077, against 11,077 last year and 17,677 in 1895.

Estimated receipts at New Orleans to-

TRAVERSE JURORS ARE DISCHARGED

The Criminal Docket in the U. S. Court About Finished.

CIVIL DOCKET TOMORROW

Several Important Cases Are Down for a Hearing—Judge Newman Goes to New Orleans Soon To Sit with the Circuit Court of Appeals.

The criminal docket for the present term of the United States court was practically finished at noon today, and Judge Newman discharged the two traverse juries for the term with the thanks of the court for the service which they had rendered.

In the court today three moonshiners were found guilty and sentenced. They were John B. Morris, LaFayette Parker and W. B. Jones, all of whom received one month in the Fulton county jail.

There are perhaps a few more criminal cases on the docket, but these will be disposed of by another jury, which has been drawn to serve on Monday.

This has been one of the heaviest criminal dockets which the court has heard in years, and many offenders of the law are now serving their sentences in jail or in the penitentiary at Columbus.

Judge Newman will devote his time tomorrow to hearing the civil docket, which is set and will hold court next week, after which he goes to New Orleans for a month or longer to sit with the United States circuit court of appeals, and will not hold court in Atlanta again until during the month of June.

The civil docket which is set for tomorrow has the following cases, which will be disposed of:

Isabel Freisleben vs. Solomon Dreyfus.

E. Deny vs. Postal Telegraph Cable Company.

Carter & Rogan, intervenors, vs. Chattanooga Southern Railroad Company.

Georgia-Alabama Manufacturing Company vs. Hayes Chair Company.

H. E. Alexander vs. Thomas C. Crenshaw.

Paul Pratt & Co. vs. Goldsmith & Edmondson.

Linda H. Johnson vs. Southern Building and Loan Association.

Sarah E. Kellam vs. Southern Railway Company.

C. W. Haskins, receiver, vs. Charles P. Ball, receiver.

Central Trust Company of New York vs. Marietta and North Georgia railway.

J. F. Kilgore vs. Frank W. Stanley.

WILL BE DELIVERED.

The Petition Presented by Ambassador Bayard Has Been Granted by the English.

Collapse of the Iron Ore Pool Will Keep Things Back for a Time at Least.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 26.—The American Manufacturer says concerning the outlook in the iron and steel trade:

The collapse of the iron ore pool has not tended to improve the situation in the iron and steel trade. It is now feared that low ore prices the coming season will tend to keep business back for a time at least. Our reports from the various iron and steel centers this week indicate no new developments.

At all points the trade goes on as it has for several weeks past. The eastern reports better business in a few lines. At New York pig iron is being sold, but southern irons are weaker in tone. Philadelphia brokers are becoming alarmed at the big stocks of pig iron now on hand. The market there is rather flat. Billets are used, and structural iron is backward. Bar iron and steel are quite low. In the western market trade is reported quiet. The demand for pig iron is a little stronger and stocks are said to be decreasing. Prices are barely held.

Steel billets are dull; there is little trading in bars and a very moderate demand for plates. The sheet mills are said to be fairly supplied with orders. Chicago reports a local inquiry for 10,000 tons of rails for the British market. At Cincinnati the consumption of pig iron is increasing. A shipment of corrugated roofing was made from this city to Mexico as an experiment.

PROMINENT BANKERS HERE

A Party of Tennessee Bankers and Men of Money Are Prospecting in Georgia.

A distinguished lot of bankers from Nashville passed through the city today, leaving on the Southern vestibule at 12 m. going to Dahlonega, Ga.

The party was composed of Colonel J. P. Williams, banker; Messrs Kirkpatrick and Duncan, also bankers; Mr. Lenard Landis, of the Landis Banking Company, all of Nashville, Tenn., and Mr. Charles E. James, of Chattanooga, Tenn., president of the Royal mine.

The gentlemen are connected with the Appalachian Gold Mining Company, chartered under the laws of Tennessee. They have control of some of the best gold mines in north Georgia and have immense capital back of them to develop them. The party is headed by Colonel W. M. Duncan, who knows a good thing when he sees it.

MOUNTAIN'S WHEREABOUTS

A. R. Bryan, an Attorney, Says He Is Alive—Declined To Say Where He Is.

A. R. Bryan, a well-known Atlanta attorney, has found him guilty of stabbing Bevis and sentenced him to pay a fine of \$50 or serve twelve months in the chain gang.

A few days ago The Evening Constitution published a story about the probable suicide of Mountain, the article being based on what Mountain told a friend of his, and Bryan came out in a card in another afternoon paper and stated that the publication did Mountain a grave injustice.

Today a reporter of The Evening Constitution called upon Bryan and asked if he knew where Mountain was. He replied:

"Yes, I know Mountain's whereabouts. I received a letter from him this morning. He is working and will do well. I do not think it right to say just where Mountain is at this time. He spends a part of his time in this state and is traveling about."

"You are certain then that he is alive?" was asked.

"Yes," replied Bryan, laughing. "Just as certain as I am living."

It appears that there are some people who are looking for Mountain and his friends do not wish to have his whereabouts known at present.

HOLMES FINED \$500

The jury in the case of Perry Holmes found him guilty of stabbing Bevis and sentenced him to pay a fine of \$50 or serve twelve months in the chain gang.

Holmes assaulted Bevis in the trunk factory of L. Lieberman at No. 20 Whitehall street, last July, cutting the latter in thirteen different places. Holmes used the knife freely, slashing and stabbing Bevis unmercifully. It was charged that several of the cuts were given while Bevis was stooping down looking into a trunk which he was lining.

Holmes was arrested, but gave bond, and Bevis was carried to the Grady hospital, where he lingered between life and death for several weeks. Bevis finally recovered and was present this morning in the courtroom.

After Holmes had given bond he left the city, and upon the request of his bondsmen was arrested in Cincinnati and brought back to Atlanta.

The job of purging the senate of its remaining men of intelligence and statesmanship qualities is proceeding with satisfactory rapidity.—Cincinnati Tribune.

Board's closing Liverpool cable: Spot

MUCH TO AROUSE THEM.

FIRE BREAKS OUT AND AN INFANT IS LEFT ON THE DOORSTEP.

The Two Occurrences Are More Incidents—The Child Is Adopted and the House Destroyed by Flames.

Columbus, Ga., March 26. Special to The Evening Constitution.

By the loud ringing of the door bell of the house occupied by Kate Pond, a white woman, on lower Fifth avenue, the inmates were apprised of the fact that the building was on fire about 3:30 o'clock this morning.

The ringing was also the means of announcing that an unknown white infant had been left on the steps of the residence. When the woman rushed out she discovered an unusual object on the front porch. It was a little baby, a male white infant about three days old, which was reposing in a basket. By its side was a little catchet of clothing, placed there by the person who brought the infant.

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The style of clothing seemed to indicate that the child had been brought from the country. There was no connection between the fire and the discovery of the infant; it was merely a coincidence.

The woman has adopted the little foundling. The house was practically destroyed.

This has been one of the heaviest criminal dockets which the court has heard in years, and many offenders of the law are now serving their sentences in jail or in the penitentiary at Columbus.

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THE WEATHER

For Georgia—Fair and slightly warmer in interior tonight and Saturday.

You Will Not Bother About the Weather
If You Read The Evening Constitution.

THE EVENING CONSTITUTION.

VOL. I. NO. 59.

ATLANTA, GA., FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 26, 1897.

TWO CENTS.

OUR POPULAR SCHOOL CONTEST.
FRIDAY, MARCH 26.

Name of School

Name of Pupil

Pupil's Address

Second Edition 4:00 P. M.

CLOSING DAY FOR TARIFF

SEABOARD MAKES DEAL

The Final Discussion of the Measure Being Made in the House.

LANHAM MAKES A MOTION

A THROUGH LINE IS ARRANGED

And the Republican Side of the House Is Thrown Into Consternation in Consequence.

MORE ARTICLES ON THE FREE LIST

Frye Presides Over the Senate Today. Executive Session Considers the Arbitration Treaty—Will Adjourn Until Monday.

Washington, March 26.—The consideration of the schedules of the tariff bill in detail for the purpose of amendment was preceded today by the recitation of the Lord's prayer by Chaplain Couston.

The house went into committee of the whole and the clerk was instructed to begin reading the bill.

Mr. Lanham, democrat, of Texas, asked if it would be in order at this time to move to strike out the enacting clause, which he stated, if adopted, would operate as a rejection of the bill.

The motion created temporary consternation in the republican ranks, for there was not a quorum of the committee present and it was apparent that a larger number of democrats were in their seats than republicans.

Mr. Dingley, chairman of the ways and means committee, suggested that the motion be held in abeyance until some progress had been made in the reading of the bill, when there would be a larger attendance present.

To press the motion now would result only in delaying the consideration of the bill until the quorum could be obtained.

Lanham suavely stated that the motion expressed his antagonism to the bill, and he desired to press it to vote now, the chairman having held it to be in order.

Chairman Sherman responded quickly: "The chair has made no ruling; it has only expressed a hasty opinion that the motion is in order. But has the gentleman studied the terms of the special order under which the house is proceeding?"

Mr. Lanham replied: "I do not understand."

The chairman then said that that order supersedes the general rules governing debate and consideration of the bill.

While the chairman was looking up the subject an animated colloquy was in progress on the floor.

The chairman finally ruled that under a special order the motion was not in order.

The republican members of the ways and means committee have informally decided to put on the free list glass discs used in the manufacture of spectacles and eyeglasses.

EDGAR T. SCOTT NAMED.

Washington, March 26.—The president sent to the Senate the nomination of Edgar T. Scott, of Pennsylvania, to be second secretary of the American embassy at Paris.

GEORGE ELDER HANGED.

COLORED MURDERER PAYS THE PENALTY FOR HIS CRIME.

He Advises All, on the Gallows, To Throw Away Cards and Whisky, but Makes No Confession of His Crime.

Athens, Ga., March 26. Special to The Evening Constitution. George Elder, colored, was hanged at half-past 10 at Watkinsville today.

A big crowd was in town, but the hanging was private.

On the gallows he made no confession of his awful murder of the old negro, Bob Geans, but advised all sinners to throw away their cards and whisky bottle and meet him in heaven.

Sheriff Overby drew in the slack cap over his face and told him goodby, and as the negro answered his body shot downward.

He was pronounced dead in twenty-two minutes. It was the first hanging in Watkinsville in the last forty years.

AN OLD NEGRO DIES.

Columbus, Ga., March 26. Special to The Evening Constitution. Hamp Jones, a well-known negro of this city, and who has been courthouse janitor for a number of years, died yesterday. He was a worthy negro and a well-known character.

The funeral occurs tomorrow morning.

A Combination With the Baltimore and Ohio Is Said to Have Been Effectuated.

ATLANTA AND THEN NEW ORLEANS

The Line to Richmond Which Was Believed to Be Building in Order To Force the Pennsylvania to Buy Now Proves Itself to Be for a Different Reason.

Baltimore, Md., March 26. Special to The Evening Constitution. The Baltimore and Ohio and the Seaboard Air-Line are reported to have made a deal whereby the Seaboard will reach Baltimore and New York and the Baltimore and Ohio will enter Atlanta.

Baltimore is the headquarters of the Baltimore and Ohio and it is the residence of the Seaboard Air-Line's president, Mr. R. C. Hoffman.

When the annual meeting of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern was held in Atlanta last fall the Constitution mentioned that ex-President Charles Mayer, of the Baltimore and Ohio, was in the city with Messrs. Hoffman and St. John. Mr. Mayer was then looking over the Seaboard system with a view to this arrangement which now seems to be nearing fruition.

The building of the cut of an extension for the Seaboard from Henderson, N. C., to Richmond, a distance of about eighty miles, is a link in the chain which will enable the two great railway systems to connect.

From Richmond the Richmond and Fredericksburg will probably be used for some distance north to a point within a few miles of Manassas, where the Baltimore and Ohio's Strasburg branch reaches. The whole scheme has been planned for months and the Baltimore and Ohio was anxious to get into the south with through car service, as the Seaboard was anxious to get into the north. Persons who are on the inside here say that the Baltimore and Ohio will certainly be in Atlanta within eight months and perhaps in twelve. Once Atlanta is reached, this combination will hardly stop there, but will make other connections which will put them into New Orleans. It was said recently that the Seaboard was building the extension to Richmond in order to force the Pennsylvania to buy it, but it turns out that there was a very different play on foot.

The chairman then said that that order supersedes the general rules governing debate and consideration of the bill.

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HAIL INJURES FRUIT TREES.

The Severe Weather Is Causing Great Harm in the Neighborhood of Home.

Rome, Ga., March 26. Special to The Evening Constitution.

Reports from above here and as far up as Chattooga county, report very heavy hail storms yesterday and last night.

The thermometer took a sudden fall last night and it has been very cold here this morning.

One gentleman reports his fruit trees, which were in full bloom, as being almost entirely devastated of blossoms by the hail.

The funeral occurs tomorrow morning.

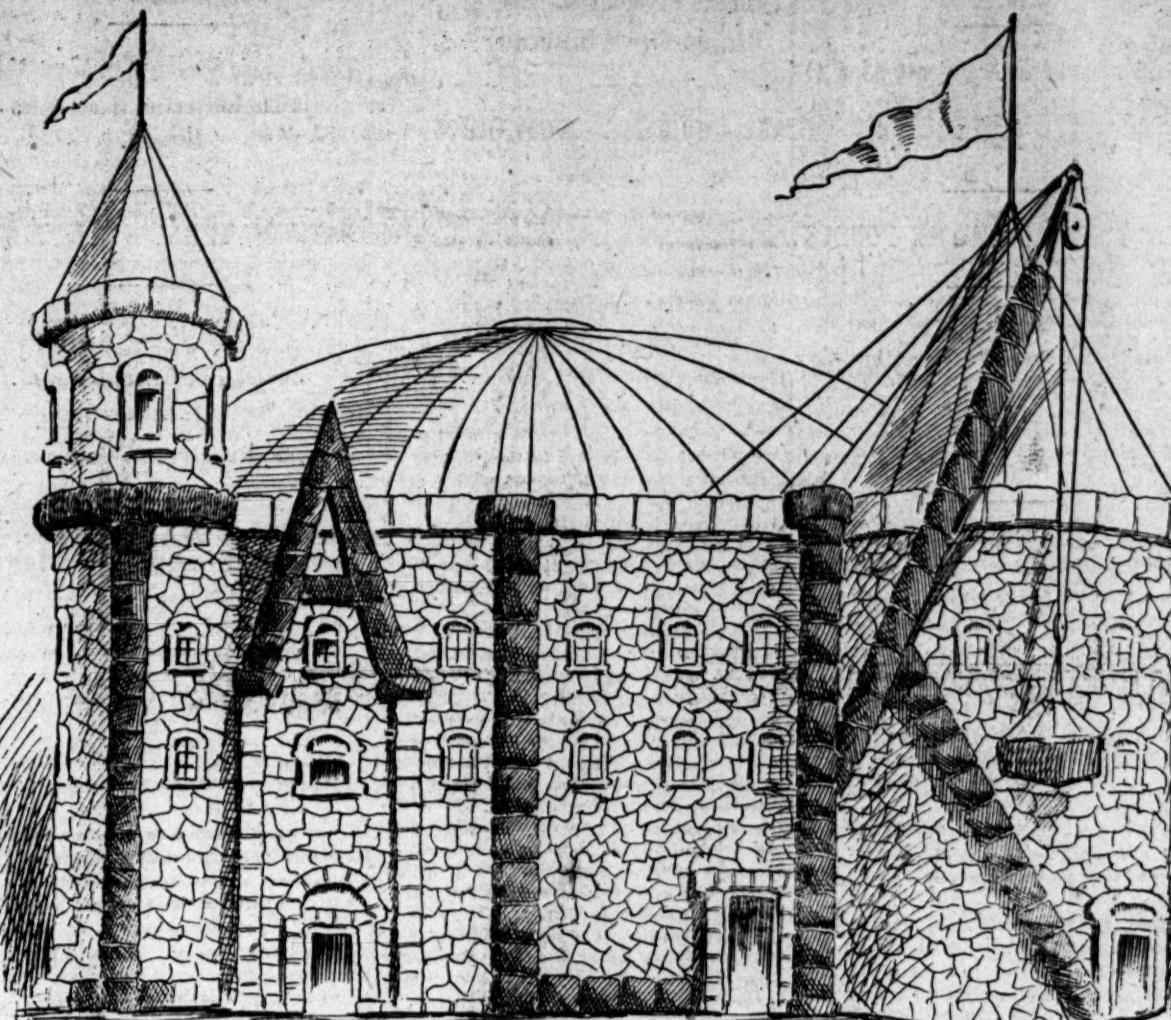
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ATLANTA'S NEW DEPOT.

Sketched From Plans Left Behind By the Railroad Presidents Who Met Here.

WITH KNIFE AND FIST

A Bank President and a Well-Known Business Man Have a Desperate Time in Anniston.

LAW SUIT CAUSE OF THE ROW

The Streets of the Alabama City Are the Scene of the Sensational Fight.

MR. R. J. RIDDLE USES HIS KNIFE

But Mr. O. E. Ansley Is Much More Effective with His Bare Fists and He Has to Be Pulled Off His Antagonist.

Anniston, Ala., March 26. Special to The Evening Constitution.

Quite a lively and sensational fracas has occurred between Mr. R. J. Riddle, president of the defunct Bank of Piedmont and president of the Iron Belt Mercantile Company, of Anniston with branch in Atlanta, and Mr. O. E. Ansley, a prominent citizen.

It seems that Mr. Riddle's bank is plaintiff, while Mr. Ansley is defendant in a suit in the city court of Anniston, brought on certain land notes made by Ansley several years ago to secure payment for certain "corner" lots, which were sold at fabulous prices during the "Battle of Piedmont" or land boom sale.

The notes were given under promise of the land company which developed the property to erect or to cause to be erected, various furnaces and manufacturing plants, which are yet exist on paper only.

The bank bought up a large batch of such notes, Ansley's among the others, for a mere song, about 5 cents on the dollar, and having advantage of legal technicalities proceeded to enforce collection of them.

When Mr. Riddle came over from Atlanta yesterday to attend the trial he was met on the street by Ansley, who immediately paid his respects in vigorous language.

Before Ansley concluded Riddle drew his knife, presumably with the intention of carving his eulogist, but the latter was too quick for him.

He knocked Riddle down and was administering a severe beating when bystanders interfered and pulled him off.

STRONG GUARD FOR BUTLER.

Supposed Multi-Murderer Will Leave for Australia Next Week and Precautions Will Be Taken.

San Francisco, March 26.—Murderer Butler, alias Ashe, will occupy cabin No. 32 on the steamer Mariposa, which sails for Australia next week.

Everything will be taken out of the room Butler will use except the two berths and the settee. The square windows will be grained and when the door of the cabin is left open a latticed frame of strong material will occupy the space opening into the passageway. There will be several kinds of safeguards in the shape of feet manacles, leather mittens and handcuffs, but these will be used in a way calculated to cause the least annoyance to the prisoner.

Night and day a constant watch will be kept.

NOTED STEEPLECHASE RUN.

Liverpool, March 26.—The grand National Steeplechase for £1000 sovereigns was run today and won by H. H. Dyers' Malkesto.

One gentleman reports his fruit trees,

GRIMER'S BAD LUCK.

THIS TIME A DOG BITES HIS LEG IN THREE PLACES.

He Is the Young Man Who Ran a Pen in His Ear and Lost His Hearing—Fears of a Case of Hydrocephalus.

Savannah, Ga., March 26. Special to The Evening Constitution.

Mr. Phillip L. Grimer, bookkeeper for J. Rosenheim & Co., who two months ago accidentally had the drum of his ear pierced by a pen staff, was bitten by a dog in the calf of the right leg at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon.

He was riding his bicycle on Gill street when the dog sprang upon him and broke the flesh in three places.

Since Miss Jennie Glatigny died this week from hydrocephalus people are becoming afraid of dogs and are crying for protection against them. Policeman Davis offered to kill the dog which bit Mr. Grimer, but he would not request it, as he didn't at first think he had been bitten. He has had the wound cauterized and does not feel anyway alarmed about having hydrocephalus.

DR. LUIS FOUND GUILTY

WAS CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY IN THE FILIBUSTERING CASES.

His Trial Lasted Three Days Before United States Court in Baltimore. Motion for a New Trial Made.

Baltimore, March 26.—The jury in the case of Dr. Joseph Luis, who has been on trial in the United States court for three days on a charge of conspiracy with General Carlos Roloff to send a filibustering expedition to Cuba in July, 1895, on the steamship James Woodall, returned a verdict of guilty at noon today.

A motion was made for a new trial.

NEGROES OUT ON STRIKE

A Large Number of Them Working in the Blue Creek Region Go Out.

Birmingham, Ala., March 26. Special to The Evening Constitution.

The coke oven men, all colored, about seventy-five in number, working at Johns in the Blue Creek region, are out on a strike.

The works are owned and operated by the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company. As a consequence of the strike, the mines at that place, employing between 200 and 300 men, mostly colored, are shut down. The men claim that the company recently issued an order allowing only the price heretofore paid for putting a ton of coke in the ovens and loading on to railroads cars hereafter.

The men would not accept the reduction, claiming that heretofore the company paid 25 cents per oven for the loading of coke on to the railroad cars. There is no articulation of any trouble, though there is no work being done at the place. The negroes are orderly and no threats are to be heard.

The men were not paid yesterday when the other cases were taken up. Christie's attorney showed that a letter had been written by the jailor in Montgomery, Ala., stating that Ben Christie was in jail in that city at the time the alleged robbery was said to have occurred in Atlanta.

It is thought the strike will not be long lived on account of uncertainty of colored labor.

TRAFFIC RESUMED

The Georgia and Alabama Railroad Now Running Its Regular Trains.

Columbus, Ga., March 26. Special to The Evening Constitution.

Traffic on the Georgia and Alabama road, been suspended since Monday on account between here and Richmond, which had been several weeks ago was resumed to day.

The regular trains are now running.

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TWELVE PEOPLE BURNED TO DEATH IN KENTUCKY

Awful Record of Casualties of This Nature That Have Occurred About Louisville During the Last Few Days.

A NUMBER OF CHILDREN ARE AMONG THEM

The Awful Record Began With the Death of the Three Children of Edward Weils, Who Were Cremated, and Ended With Two Men Who Were Roasted in a Barn This Morning.

Louisville, Ky., March 26. Special to The Evening Constitution.

Not less than twelve persons have been burned to death in Kentucky in the past ten days.

So many casualties of this nature were never known in the same length of time.

Tuesday night the three children of Ed Weils, in Harlan county, were cremated in the absence of their parents.

Wednesday morning the child of Mrs. Hardley, in Hancock county, just over the

Tennessee line, fell in the fire and was burned to a crisp.

Yesterday morning, near Martinsburg, the little child of Giles Brumington fell into a kettle of boiling soap and was boiled.

Yesterday Willie Morton, in the eastern mountains, while sick fell into the fire in the absence of his family, and burned to a crisp.

This morning two strange white men were burned alive in a barn in Allen county.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY.

PLANS NECESSARY TO LOOT ONE NEAR LONGVIEW, TEX.

Robbery Was Expected on the Texas and Pacific Train at the Same Place and Armed Guards Go with It.

St. Louis, Mo., March 26.—A special to The Globe-Democrat from Dallas, Tex., says that word has reached that city last night that an attempt was made yesterday morning to rob a train on the Texas, Sabine Valley and Northwestern railroad near Longview.

The robbers tried to derail the train by piling iron on the tracks. The pilot of the locomotive, however, pushed aside the obstruction and the plan miscarried.

Private information was received last night to the effect that an attempt would be made to rob the Texas and Pacific passenger train near Longview last night caused the company to place on board the train heavily armed guards.

LONG WHILE GETTING OUT

A Splinter Which Has Just Come Out of a Woman's Foot Was There Almost Half a Century.

Columbus, Ga., March 26. Special to The Evening Constitution.

After remaining in the foot of a young lady of Phenix City forty-four years, a splinter has just come out of light.

When Miss Babe Martin, a lady of that city, was three years of age she had the misfortune to stick a splinter in her foot, just above the heel. All of the splinter was extract, with the exception of one little fragment which could not be pulled out. Miss Martin grew up to be a woman, but the splinter still remained in her foot, causing much pain at times and partially lamming her. She has been feeling for some time that the splinter was working its way out, and Wednesday, sure enough, it appeared in sight.

The splinter was taken out and was found to be in a state of petrification after its residence of nearly half a century in a human foot. Needless to say, the lady is glad indeed to get rid of the troublesome splinter. The splinter came out at the point where it entered.

NEGRO DID NOT REVIVE.

In Spite of the Good Treatment Received Death Came Before Consciousness Returned.

Dover, Ga., March 26. Special to The Evening Constitution.

An unknown negro man was found in an unconscious condition by the side of the Central railroad track at this place last Sunday morning by a colored man, who soon notified the citizens of the place and he was picked up and laid beside the road in the shade until evening, when he was placed in a box car.

A county commissioner in the neighborhood by the name of J. C. Hollingsworth was notified and he procured a house and comfortable bedding for him and telegraphed for a doctor. Dr. W. G. McFayden, and did everything possible to have the negro restored to consciousness to explain the manner in which he was hurt, but to no avail, and last night he died at 10:10 p.m.

The only thing about him by which he could be identified was a paper with the name of Mrs. Martin on it. The coroner has been notified.

THE EBBING TIDE OF NERVE FORCE TURNED AND MANLY VICTOR RE-ESTABLISHED.

That previous biography published by the New Standard Company, Niagara St., Buffalo, N.Y.

"COMPLETE MANHOOD

How to Attain It.

Tells how Wanting Nerve Force is stopped.

It tells how to tone and energize every organ of the body.

It tells how to preserve life's highest function—sleep and rest.

It tells how to reach the largest measure of manly vigor.

It gives now scientific facts concerning Married Life than you can get from a thousand libraries.

Sent free to any one writing as an honest inquirer, in a plain wrapper.

ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY.

Dept. M., Buffalo, N.Y.

ALL READY FOR WAR

The Sending of Prince Constantine to the Frontier Is the Final Step in Greece's Preparations.

NEW DISPOSAL OF THE FORCES

An Immense Impulse Given to the Making of All Arrangements by the Prince's Arrival.

AMERICAN RESOLUTIONS ARRIVE

Turkish Consuls Leave Their Posts in Thessaly and the Siege Artillery Is Going to the Front—This Augurs an Advance of the Turkish Army.

London, March 26.—The Athens correspondent of The Chronicle declares that the departure of Crown Prince Constantine for Thessaly is of the most serious import.

It can only mean that Greece believes war is probable and declines longer to handicap herself by delaying the final step of preparation.

The prince's arrival on the frontier will mean a new disposal of the forces and will give immense impetus to all the arrangements for the transportation of troops, etc.

TURKS PREPARE THEIR GUNS

The Fortifications at Preveza Will Be Dismantled as the Arms Are Needed Elsewhere.

FRANK JOHNSON CONFESSES

He Tells a Reporter He Committed the Assault—Says the Mob Would Have Lynched Him.

TURKISH CONSULS LEAVE

The Siege Artillery Is Now Going to the Front—Advance of Turkish Arms Augured.

EXAMPLE TO THE CRETANS.

The Powers Must Protect the People of the Island from the Horrors of a Civil War.

AMERICAN RESOLUTIONS.

Those Recently Adopted by the Senate in Behalf of the Cretans Arrive in Athens.

NEW INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

William R. Grace, a Former Mayor of New York, Starts a Worthy Institution.

ENGLAND WILL ASSENT

If the Neutral Zone Is Not Established She Will Let the Piraeus Be Blocked.

REVOLUTIONARY PENSIONER

Mrs. Sarah Richards's Death Removes One of Three of the Widows of That War.

FIRE IN ATHENS.

Athens, Ga., March 26.—Special to The Evening Constitution.

Yesterday the top floor of the kitchen and outbuilding on the lot of Mrs. N. W. Stovall was destroyed by fire. The loss was \$300, which was covered by insurance in the Southern Mutual.

This story was used as a storage room and a number of valuable articles were destroyed, among which was the wedding dress of Mrs. Stovall, worn at her wed-

ding before the war.

LENTE OBSERVANCE.

Eufaula, Ala., March 26. Special to The Evening Constitution.

The movements in the religious realms of this city are in strict keeping with the Lenten season. Merchants here are closing their doors to attend the morning services. This is now daily being held at the First Methodist church.

The building has changed at every meeting and numerous conversions and admissions are being made daily.

A series of revival meetings will begin at the First Baptist church Sunday morning, or as soon as the one now in force closes.

WHEELMEN GET FAIR GROUNDS.

Eufaula, Ala., March 26. Special to The Evening Constitution.

The wheelmen of the city have secured exclusive control of the old fair ground race course here, and will have the work immediately of putting the track in tip-top shape for riding and racing.

When this is done the boys will begin practicing and later on anticipate giving a tournament in which they expect to invite bicyclists from other cities to participate.

PRUDY—What is a cynic?

Prudy—a cynic is a person who thinks a good deal against the world for failing him with a short-sighted intellect.

Prudy—Do you think that this country and England will ever carry out the armistice?

Prudy—Yes, I think so.

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THE EVENING CONSTITUTION YESTERDAY PUBLISHED 17 EXCLUSIVE BIG LOCAL NEWS STORIES

POLICE NOVELTIES

Military Etiquette To Be Observed by the Police Under the Supervision of Major W. J. Kendrick.

TO EDUCATE AN APPLICANT

Commissioners Will School a Young Man Who Is Wanted on the Force but Can't Read.

AN APPLICANT WHO WAS "FULL"

He Had To "Brace Up" To Face the Board and Took on Too Heavy a Load—Some of the Novel Features in Connection with the Revolution Now Going on in the Police Department.

There are three very remarkable features connected with the revolution now going on in the police department on the eve of the biennial election. They are:

The system of military etiquette which is to be established under the supervision of Major W. J. Kendrick, one of the newly-elected commissioners.

The election from the station house of one of the new applicants who was too full of corn liquor to be presentable.

The education of one of the new applicants who would make one of the best policemen on the force, but has had no educational advantages.

MILITARY ETIQUETTE.

This morning 85 of the new applicants who had been selected from the 200 were examined by physicians. Of this number about 25 stand a show to carry a club.

While the examination was going on Major Kendrick was in consultation with Chief Connolly and Captain Slaughter and the new code of military etiquette was under discussion.

When the new force is organized all the men will be instructed in military rules and there will be the same etiquette observed between them and the officers as are known in military circles. While on duty every man will treat his superior officer with all the courtesy that governs the soldier boys.

One of the innovation will be the marching of the patrolmen in the middle of the street instead of on the sidewalks.

HAD TO "BRACE UP."

Defying the inspection of the new applicants yesterday afternoon one of them noticed to be a little too hilarious and he was watched by some of the officers. It was finally discovered that he had taken aboard too much corn juice and he was inclined to leave, which he did.

In speaking of the matter this morning the station house keeper said the applicant was not what you might call drunk, but he was not in a proper condition to present himself to the board of police commissioners.

The fellow was excusable, perhaps, on the ground that going before the board was a trying ordeal, and he had to "brace up" for it.

WILL EDUCATE HIM.

Among those who wanted to get on the force was a young man, a fine type of physical man, who had with a most excellent record for sobriety, honesty and bravery. Every commissioner wanted him elected. But it was found that he had been a poor boy and had not had any educational advantages. He could barely read and in this respect was not qualified to be a policeman. His name, as it appeared on the list was J. W. Mashburne.

"We ought to have Mr. Mashburne on the force," said Capt. Eric. "And all the commissioners thought the same way."

"Tell you what we will have you do," continued Commissioner English. "We will get you to go to the night school."

"And I will furnish him with the necessary books," said Commissioner Brotheron.

This was a new idea, the educating of a man who is not educated, but the board wants the best material for patrolmen and they believe that Mashburne is the kind of men they are after. He will doubtless begin the education of himself at once.

CHARGED WITH FOBBERY

A White Man Arrested and a Friend, Who Called To See Him, Gets Locked Up.

This afternoon about 1 o'clock Ed Jones, a white man, was arrested on a charge of stealing \$32 from J. E. Hoyle last November. The arrest was made by two police officers and Jones was locked up.

The prisoner had been behind the bars but a short while when R. H. Cain, another white man, called to see him, stating that Jones was his friend.

While Cain was in the station house Hoyle, who was also there, identified him as one of the men who had robbed him, there being three in the gang. Cain was locked up and will have all the time he wants to confer with his friend Jones.

LITERARY CLUB TO MEET.

The Derrick Musical Club will meet at the Young Men's Christian Association tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock.

The meeting will be devoted to the works of Schumann and promises to be very interesting.

The programme has been arranged by Mr. Marion Dunwoody and includes some of the best music that can be had.

Mr. Dunwoody will play several selections on the piano, and Signor Randegger will sing a solo, and a programme. Besides these celebrated musicians, Miss Louise Romare and May Kenny will take part.

The evening will be most pleasantly spent, and the discussions of the subject for debate will be very lively.

FOR HORSE STEALING.

William Collins and John Johnson, two negroes, were arrested by Sheriff Austin of Decatur, and Detective Cona this afternoon at 1 o'clock, on a charge of stealing a horse from William Nichols, t No. 57 Peters street, Wednesday night last.

STABBED A COLORED BROTHER.

Lewis Alexander, colored, was given a call at the police station this afternoon on a charge of stabbing another negro on the 25th instant.

SMALL BLAZE LAST NIGHT.
The fire department was called out last night at 11:30 to a small blaze at the railroad yards on Mitchell street.
There was a blaze in a coach, in which the employees of the road slept. It burned all the fixtures in the car and damaged the inside of it.
The blaze was extinguished in a few minutes after the alarm was turned in. Box 51 was pulled.

SWAM FOR LIBERTY.

NOVEL EXPERIENCE OF A MOONSHINER IN DAWSON COUNTY.

Successful Raid Which Has an Amusing Side—An Old Offender Makes Good His Escape by Taking to the Water.

Deputy Marshal Sterling Roberts reached Atlanta this morning from one of the biggest and most novel raids which he had made during his several years in the service.

He left Atlanta last Tuesday morning for the scene of operation, accompanied by Deputy Collector E. Meredith and Posseman C. D. Hughes, making the raid Tuesday night.

The still was located on the bank of the Hightower river, in Dawson county, and has been successfully operated for several months, but owing to its peculiar location the officers were not able to detect and reach it before the present time.

In order to reach the still the officers were compelled to climb over twenty stands of beer, as this was the only path accessible to the still which was situated at the bottom of a bluff 200 feet in height and right in the center of a large boulder.

The operators of the place never entered from the path which had been blockaded, but rowed to the still in a boat from a point up the river, even taking the fuel to the place in a boat, and operating a boat line between the place and a landing on the opposite side of the river, some distance away, where the whisky was sold to the mountain boys of the surrounding country.

The place was owned by two men, and it is said that not another person was ever allowed to visit it.

When the officers arrived on the scene they found one man at work. He jumped into the river when he saw the officers at his side, and in so doing pulled Posseman Dennis Hughes, who had tried to get hold of him, in the water after him.

Once in the water Mr. Hughes did not care, and he began to swim after the escaping man. The moonshiner proved the better swimmer of the two, and an exciting race was swam across the river, which was very wide at that point.

The moonshiner outswam the officer and reached the bank on the other side several feet in front of him. Pulling himself up, he slipped his side to run for his life, and after chasing the fleeing man for half a mile the officer gave up in despair.

In the meanwhile the other officers destroyed the still, which was of sixty-gallon capacity.

A warrant has been issued for the man and he will be arrested at the first opportunity.

COLUMBUS'S POPULAR CHILD

Lively Interest Being Taken in the Contest and the End Is in Doubt.

Columbus, Ga., March 26.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

There is now a unique contest on in Columbus which is exciting much interest among the young folks and the old ones, too, for that matter.

An election has been inaugurated by the ladies of St. Luke's and the First Baptist churches, the issue at stake being which is the most popular child in Columbus. Children of both sexes between three months and three years of age are eligible to enter the contest, in which many have already been announced as candidates by their elder friends. The voter can express his choice for the most popular child early and often, just so he contributes to the church fund for each vote.

"Tell you what we will have you do," continued Commissioner English. "We will tell you to go to the night school."

"And I will furnish him with the necessary books," said Commissioner Brotheron.

This was a new idea, the educating of a man who is not educated, but the board wants the best material for patrolmen and they believe that Mashburne is the kind of men they are after. He will doubtless begin the education of himself at once.

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A COMPARISON WHICH SHOWS THE DIFFERENCE IN NEWSPAPERS

All the Seventeen Exclusive News Features of The Evening Constitution Yesterday Were Published in Its First Edition, Which Was for Sale on the Streets at 2:45 O'clock in the Afternoon, Away Ahead of All Its Rivals.

NO OTHER PAPER IN ATLANTA HAD A SINGLE LINE ABOUT THEM

The Evening Constitution Is Redemeering Its Pledges to the Public and Printing All the News That's Fit To Print When It's Fresh and Blooming—The Atlanta Journal, Issued After Dark, Got Some of the Seventeen Scoops as Usual, but by That Time the News Wasn't News—This Isn't a New Thing With Us, but You'll Par-don the Baby's Crowing Just Once.

The Evening Constitution told of it fully and exclusively,

The Evening Journal had not a word about the arrest of J. M. Springer, the pawn broker, wanted, in connection with the Draper Moore robbery.

The Evening Constitution told of it fully and exclusively.

The Evening Journal did not mention the trial of the Bone boys in Judge Candler's court. The Evening Constitution did, and exclusively.

The Evening Journal did not mention the interesting and sensational suit of George Perkins against his father, filed in the city court Wednesday afternoon. The Evening Constitution told of it fully and exclusively.

The Evening Journal did not mention the opening paragraph that Prince "slipped quietly into the city." Wednesday afternoon The Evening Constitution contained an exclusive column story of the arrival of Mr. Prince Wednesday morning, giving full list of the riders he has signed and the full plan of his circuit. This story appeared in The Evening Constitution twenty-four hours before it was given in The Evening Journal.

The Evening Journal had not a word about the graduation exercises of the Southern Medical college, to occur Tuesday night. The Evening Constitution gave the full programme exclusively. An important piece of news to many Atlantans.

The Evening Journal had not a word about the return of Governor Atkinson, the chief executive of the state of Georgia, from a trip to Albany. The Evening Constitution told of it fully and exclusively.

The Evening Journal had not a word about the inspection of 200 applicants for places on the Atlanta police force. The Evening Constitution gave the full story.

The Evening Journal had not a word about the trial of the Mable Paige Opera Company judgment. It was told of fully and exclusively in The Evening Constitution.

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The Evening Journal had not a line about the trial of two witnesses who had testified against Aaron. The Evening Constitution furnished the news exclusively.

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The Evening Journal had nothing of the arrival of twenty jolly school girls from Nashville, whose pretty faces delighted the third attempt to burn the suburb of Pittsburg. The Evening Constitution gave the names of all these young ladies exclusively.

The Evening Journal had nothing of the ferocious bulldog attacking little Hall Williams, on Pine street, Wednesday afternoon. The public buys these editions, and any comparison between the two editions. News printed one and two hours later in the afternoon or at 5 o'clock is not news, because everybody in the newspaper business can read, and it is easy enough to get stories after they appear in The Evening Constitution.

Aside from those seventeen news "scoops" there were many special features and stories printed exclusively, but which are not classified as general department news stories. It is only the big pieces of important news that is referred to—news that the public wants and news that the public is entitled to. The Evening Constitution and The Atlanta Journal, first editions on the streets at 3 o'clock. The public buys these editions, and any comparison between the two editions. News printed one and two hours later in the afternoon or at 5 o'clock is not news, because everybody in the newspaper business can read, and it is easy enough to get stories after they appear in The Evening Constitution.

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THE EVENING CONSTITUTION
EVERY DAY EXCEPT SUNDAY.



Evening Constitution Local 709
Department Telephone

WHAT IT COSTS

BY THE WEEK.
Delivered to residences - - - - - 10 cents
BY THE YEAR.
By Mail, postage prepaid - - - - - \$6.00

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Here the Evening Constitution is delivered by
item collections will be made by them at the
time. Where The Evening Constitution is de-
livered by mail, cash in advance is required, at
the rate of \$4.00 per year, \$2.00 for six months, \$1.00 for
three months, or 40 cents per month.

PERSONS
Leaving the city for a week or longer
can have THE EVENING CONSTITUTION
mailed to any address in the
United States for 10 cents per week.
Don't fail to do it. It will be as good
as a letter from home every day, ex-
cept Sunday.

Nihole & Holliday, Constitution Building, Adver-
tising Managers for advertising outside of Atlanta.

Up!
Up!!
Up!!!

Further Every Day

The number of copies of The
Evening Constitution sold and
paid for, exclusive of returns,
damaged copies or exchanges,
was

4560 Greater Each Day

On an average during the first
three weeks in March than
during the same time in Feb-
ruary

Still Greater

The number of copies of The
Evening Constitution sold and
paid for, exclusive of returns,
damaged copies or exchanges,
was

2711 Greater Each Day

On an average in February
than each day in the previous
month, January.

**It Is
Growing
All the Time!**

ATLANTA, GA., March 26, 1897

FREAKS IN LEGISLATION.

Recently we have seen state legislatures
wrestling with personal and sumptuary
questions, dealing with the hats worn by
men and various other matters.

Only the other day, in the Kentucky
legislature, a bill was offered providing
a penalty for the interruption of public
speakers, and it was also proposed to pun-
ish the fellows who threw eggs at an orator.

This sort of thing will not do. It is not
within the proper province and scope of
legislation, and such acts cannot be en-
forced. Such things should be left to pub-
lic opinion.

When our women choose high hats, they
will wear them, and the combined power of
all the departments of our federal and
state governments will be powerless to
interfere with them.

It is the same way about interrupting
public speakers. No law, and no penalty
can prevent our free and independent
American audiences from interrupting
speakers when they disagree with them.

As we said before, these matters must
be regulated by public opinion, which is,
after all, the highest regular law.

LET HIM WRITE OR RETIRE.

The Scotch Presbyterian preachers are
against the Rev. Ian MacLaren, because he
is writing some of the most readable
books of this generation.

In this country we are more tolerant;
Our Presbyterians are not only like MacLaren's
stories, but they read the novels of preachers
like E. P. Roe, and Edward Everett
Hale, and never think of trying to drive
them from their pulpits.

The old-fashioned Scotch Presbyterians
are behind the times. They should accept
the Rev. Ian MacLaren and be thankful for
him. If this cannot come about the novel-
ist should retire from the pulpit.

GLADSTONE'S NOBLE WORDS.

Mr. Gladstone has proved his right to the
title of "the grand old man" by his recent
silences in behalf of Greece.

The great Englishman protests against
the mistaken policy which has led the
civilized governments of Europe to side
with the unscrupulous Turk. He speaks out
against Russia and Germany, and asks
why England should be pitted to their
wrongs.

He rips open the selfish and worldly com-
munity of the powers and divides his

letter with these many words: "In this
unhappy affair, all along under the cover
of the concert of Europe, power and speech
have been the monopoly of the govern-
ments and their organs, while the people
have been shut out. The nations of
Europe are in various stages of training,
but I do not believe that there is a Euro-
pean people whose judgment, could it be
had, would inflict or tolerate punishment
on Greece for the good she has recently
done."

Mr. Gladstone is still a power in the
world and his plea for Christianity and
liberty will produce good results. The
diplomats cannot answer it.

Old man Gladstone does not seem to be
as much of a factor in the world just now as young man Pittsmon.

Judge Candler, in the Hooks case, showed
that he was determined to watch the
interests of justice, and at the same time
see that no individual should suffer injus-
tice.

Buck still turns up. He will be pro-
vided for.

In Tennessee, according to a judicial deci-
sion, it is bad form for a lawyer to shed tears in a speech before a jury.

The brightest southern book reviewer is
J. Newton Craig, and his work appears in The Sunday Morning Constitution.

The movement of the sea island cotton
planters grows in importance, and it is
difficult to see how it can be ignored or
underestimated.

Our policemen should be protected against
desperate characters who carry live alli-
gators in their pockets. If this thing is to
go on, we shall next hear of a criminal
with a tiger concealed in his breeches.

Atlanta is getting to be a metropolitan
city. Men are charged with sending ob-
scene letters to ladies. In the good old
times we had no such cases.

Colonel Buck looms up, but how about
General Longstreet?

It is about time for Atlanta to assert
herself and crush out the firebugs and
all forms of lawlessness.

It seems from recent newspaper develop-
ments that we have a few swindlers in
Atlanta. Is there any city of our size
in the world without a few such criminals?

The entire continent is drawing upon
Georgia for her marble. In the near future
our quarries will furnish the material
for the finest public buildings in America.

The colored preachers do not agree with
Bishop Turner's recent utterances on the
subject of lynching. They are willing to
trust to the law as administered by their
best friends.

A Very Queer Story
Of Real Life.

Many years ago, when I was a boy, living
in a southern city, not very far from
Atlanta, I knew a wicked old fellow, a cer-
tain Colonel Tom, who was the scandal of
the town.

The colonel had spent some time in Mexico,
and when he returned he brought with him a
beautiful bride who was admired by all who had the good fortune to catch
a glimpse of her.

Colonel Tom was bald-headed and red-
faced. He was a holy terror in the circles
which he frequented, but his wife was a
charming young woman, with a sweet,
mournful face, and everybody desired to do
something that would bring her happiness
and good fortune.

But there were few opportunities of meet-
ing the lady. Colonel Tom shut her up in
a gloomy brick house with a high wall
inclosing the front yard and garden, and
it was a rare thing for him to take her
out to any public place.

He excused his apparent neglect by saying
that his wife did not speak good English
and was still devoted to the customs of her native country.

The servants in the house, however,
talked outside, and they declared that the
young Mexican bride spoke several lan-
guages perfectly, and was very fond of
society. They said that she was very
lovable, kind, and was born hearted
because her husband treated her so cruelly.

The pretty Mexican had many valuable
diamonds which she first came to the city,
but Colonel Tom ran with a fast set and his
losses at poker caused him to borrow frequently
from his wife's jewel case.

Of course, this was talked about, and
when Mrs. Colonel Tom secluded herself
almost entirely the report gained currency
that her husband was in the habit of beat-
ing her.

People sympathized with her more and
more, and many of the society leaders
came so indignant that they hardly recog-
nized the colonel when he spoke to them
on the subject.

How to get at the prisoner in the gloomy
brick house, and make life more pleasant
for her, was the question. The wicked old
husband was so vigilant and overbearing,
that it was impossible to do anything with him.

As the month rolled on his wife wasted
away to a shadow, and it seemed that her
days were numbered.

One morning a little dried-up old
man landed in the city and asked a hack
driver to take him to Colonel Tom's resi-
dence.

The stranger spoke Spanish, with only
a few words of broken English, but his
black eyes snapped so eloquently that the
hack driver remarked to a friend that
he had "hl" in him."

He was admitted to Colonel Tom's resi-
dence, and at the expiration of a half hour
the colonel came out and went down town
looking like a whipped cur.

An hour later the visitor drove to the
door with the colonel's wife and her bag-
gage.

Then, the whole story came out. Colonel
Tom had induced his bride to elope with him,
and it was sometime before her fa-
ther found out where she lived and how
she had been treated. He was a very prom-
inent man in Mexico and was not afraid of
either man or devil.

He followed the two to this country, and
his talk to the colonel wife so vigorous
that he fled from the house and sought
other quarters until he learned that the
angry old man had carried his daughter off.

Colonel Tom then sold out and disappeared,
to the great satisfaction of his entire
circle of acquaintances.

I wish that I could tell what became of
his unhappy bride, but I never heard of
her again.

She probably died shortly after returning
home, possibly went into a convent. She
was not the kind of woman to get a divorce
and marry again.

WALLACE PUTNAM REED,

A BLUFF AND A CALL!

The Journal Refuses To Meet The Constitution's Check for \$1,000,

The following correspondence explains itself, and it is published for the purpose of pricking a bubble which was floated for the public gaze on the idea that the people could be misled into belief of false statements by deliberate misrepresentations of The Constitution.

We call special attention to the fact that The Journal refuses to meet either of the two propositions advanced in its leading editorial of Wednesday evening, March 17th, tucking its head, ostrich like, under cover of another editorial published a month ago, when The Evening Constitution was but a month old. It attacked the statement that the postage payments of The Constitution were greater than that of all other newspapers, daily and weekly, in Atlanta; and when asked to sustain its position by a forfeiture of \$500, it entirely ignores the issue-making no reference whatever to this feature which formed the basis of its editorial of Wednesday.

It will also be especially noticed that Wednesday it offered to give \$500 to any charity if The Journal could not prove that it had a larger circulation than the morning and evening editions of The Constitution. The Constitution deposited a check for \$500, accepting this offer of The Journal—and The Journal renegs, conceding the tremendous increase in the Evening Constitution's circulation, but claiming it to be due to "the public school ballot contest." Eliminating The Evening Constitution from the issue, it makes a counter proposition intended to evade its own issues and to mystify the public, bringing The Morning Constitution into a controversy in which it has taken no part. It eliminates the circulation of The Sunday Constitution and proposes a contest on an entirely new proposition which, if accepted by The Evening Constitution, would be dodged just as has been done in the case of the two editorial propositions of Wednesday.

In reference to postage paid by The Constitution Postmaster Fox is at liberty to make public any and all of the payments which have been made by The Constitution. They speak for themselves and easily demonstrate the fact that The Constitution pays by far more postage than all of the combined newspaper publications, daily and weekly in the city of Atlanta.

As stated in Mr. Hemphill's letter to Mr. Cabanas The Constitution does not propose to be drawn into a wordy circulation contest. The Journal made two distinct propositions on Wednesday; on Thursday The Constitution deposited a check for \$1,000 to be forfeited on the demonstration of either proposition. The reply of The Journal speaks for itself.

March 25, 1897.—Mr. H. H. Cabanas, Business Manager The Atlanta Journal, City—Dear Sir: My attention has been called to an editorial, herewith inclosed, appearing in your paper of yesterday. This editorial addresses itself to The Constitution's circulation, and in it two propositions are advanced, as follows:

(1) That The Constitution's state that the postage postage receipts show that The Constitution pays more postage than all the newspapers, daily or weekly, in Atlanta, is based on sample copies of the weekly edition, through which its postage bills are made so heavy.

(2) In your own language you say in reference to the circulation of the morning and evening editions of The Constitution:

"If the postage bills are evidence of circulation, why was The Journal's offer for \$500 to charity if it could not prove that its circulation is larger than that of both editions of The Constitution?"

Since you manifest an overweening determination to offer a donation to some charitable institution if both of these propositions cannot be proven, I take occasion to say that no obstacle shall be thrown in the way of your liberality by The Constitution.

Therefore, on the basis of your own editorial, as herewith attached, we beg to inform you that a check for \$1,000 has been placed in the hands of Mr. Paul Roemer, of the Atlanta National Bank, or it will be placed in the hands of the president of The Constitution's circulation committee.

This check is made payable to the order of any Atlanta charitable association on the basis of \$500 on each of the above propositions of your own making, it being understood that if you do not prove your two propositions above made, you will forfeit to said charitable institution \$500 on each.

In this connection you will pardon me for saying that it is not our purpose to enter a lengthy circulation controversy. We will accordingly entertain no counter proposition intended to entangle the situation, mystify the public or evade the issue on either of the two direct propositions as above made.

If The Constitution cannot satisfy you, or any committee that can be named, consisting of reputable business men of Atlanta, that each of the two propositions is false, we will cheerfully forfeit the check for \$1,000 above mentioned.

Accepting your own proposition, therefore, The Constitution is prepared to prove:

(1) That its postage payments to the government on actually paid up, bona-fide subscriptions, exclusive of exchanges, is greater than that paid by all other newspapers in Atlanta, daily or weekly. On the failure to demonstrate this to your satisfaction we offer a forfeit of \$500.

(2) That the circulation of The Journal is not as you say, "larger than that of both editions (morning and evening) of The Constitution." On this we accept your proposition and will give \$500 to any charity you name if you can prove this statement to be true.

As stated above, this must not be considered as the beginning of a circulation controversy. Your editorial is plainly written and it speaks for itself. The propositions enunciated are clear and unmistakable. You either mean what you say or you do not. If you do, please deposit it with Mr. Roemer a check for \$500 on each proposition and notify us accordingly. If you do not, no further correspondence is necessary, for, having specifically named your proposition in your issue of yesterday, we are prepared to accept your offer or end the controversy with this. Yours very truly,

W. A. HEMPHILL,
Business Manager, The Constitution.

THE JOURNAL'S EDITORIAL.

In Which It Makes Two Distinct Bluffs on Which It Is Called.

Following is the editorial above referred to, it being the leading editorial of The Journal of Wednesday evening, March 24th:

"The annual 'postage paid' bluff of The Atlanta Constitution appeared in the columns of that paper this morning. It is the custom of our Alabama street neighbor during one week of the early spring of each year to send out hundreds of thousands of sample copies of its weekly edition. Then the certificate of the postmaster is obtained to show the amount of the bill for postage.

"We suggest that our neighbor come down to a showing on bona fide daily circulation. The actual circulation of The Journal for last week, taking each day separately, was as follows:

March 15	21,410	March 19	21,500
March 16	21,400	March 20	22,210
March 17	27,300	March 21	22,500
March 18	22,500	Total for week	125,800
	Average per day		22,500

"These figures can be easily verified on examination of The Journal's circulation books, which are open for that purpose to any one who may desire to inspect them. Or, what may be an even more satisfactory method, The Journal's press room is open all day long, every day in the year, to send out hundreds of thousands of sample copies of its weekly edition. Then the certificate of the postmaster is obtained to show the amount of the bill for postage.</

WANT DYKES REMOVED

Mr. C. W. James Files Bill of Charges Against the Man Who Whipped His Boy.

COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE

Circumstances Relating to the Attempted Assault Will Be Looked Into.

ENTIRE MATTER WAS REFERRED

Professor Dykes Claims Justification in What He Did—Harvey James, the Suspended Pupil, Has Not Yet Been Reinstated—Question Was Discussed by the Board Yesterday.

The board of education has been asked to remove Professor W. F. Dykes from the Boys' High school.

Sensational developments came yesterday afternoon at the regular session of the board when Attorney R. B. Blackburn, representing Mr. C. W. James, filed his petition with the president of the board.

Mr. C. W. James is the father of young Harvey James, the pupil who was suspended by Professor Dykes on the charge of attempting to use a dirk while corporal punishment was being administered.

The petition did not ask for the reinstatement of the young man, as had been expected, but simply requested the board of state to look into the matter. The petition, after considerable discussion, was indited by the board, was referred to the grievance committee with instructions to investigate the circumstances and report back to the board at its next regular session.

The petition of Mr. James, as presented by Mr. R. B. Blackburn, is, in full, as follows:

"The petition of C. W. James shows that he is the parent of Harvey James. That Harvey James was until recently a pupil in the public schools of Atlanta.

"That on the 17th day of March, 1897, the superintendent passed an order suspending Harvey James from the teaching of the Boys' High school, a branch of the educational department of the city of Atlanta; said suspension being predicated on an alleged violation of rule No. 61 of rules for the government of the public schools of the city of Atlanta.

"That he, as the parent of Harvey James, the scholar named in said order of suspension, enters a plea of not guilty to the charges preferred and demands an investigation of the charges made by your honorable board, at such time and place as may be designated by the proper authority.

"Petitioner shows further, that the said scholar and child to the Harvey James, has been exposed to a most unmerciful and unauthorized treatment at the hands of Professor W. F. Dykes, the teacher in the Boys' High school of the city of Atlanta, in that on or about the 17th day of March, 1897, the teacher aforesaid did whip beat and otherwise mistreat the said Harvey James by striking him, the said Harvey James, with his closed fist, and with weapons totally unfit for the chastisement of his tender years. That said Professor Dykes did, on said date, whip and in all beat him two or more times, and not content with the unlawful and inhuman treatment of the said Harvey James, did, on the afternoon of said date, invite the teacher to a private room connected with his office, and there challenged his said boy to engage in a hand-to-hand combat with him, the said Professor Dykes, stating at the time that he (the professor) intended to thrash the said James for some alleged misbehavior on the part of him the said James. That after making known to the said James, that he intended to do so, the professor the said James, did attack the said Harvey James and did then and there beat, choke and otherwise mistreat and abuse him in a manner totally lacking in humanity and altogether brutal in the character and nature of the attack.

"That the said last named attack on the part of the teacher Professor Dykes was unwarranted in law, and contrary to and unsupported by the rules of your honorable board and totally unbecoming the conduct of a professor or a teacher and at express variance to all rules of manly conduct and gentle bearing, and inflicting upon his son punishment entirely disproportionate to the offense charged and against the rules of justice and fair play."

"We, upon he, as a citizen of the city of Atlanta, and father of the said Harvey James, the pupil aforesaid, demands at your hands:

"First, That after a full and impartial hearing of all the matters herein set out that the order suspending said Harvey James be revoked and that he be reinstated to full position in the Boys' High school without prejudice.

"Second, That the said Professor Dykes, the teacher aforesaid, be removed from his charge and dismissed from office, and for such other and further relief, as under the facts herein produced, he may be in justice entitled to.

"F. P. BLACKBURN, Attorney for C. W. James, prosecutor."

Professor Dykes says he only discharged his duty as an employer of the school of education and for his own personal protection in doing what he did, which he claims was made upon him by Harvey James.

The grievance committee will make a rigid investigation of the trouble and will doubtless make quite a lengthy report back to the board of education.

In the PATHWAY

of the Expectant Mother dangers lurk, and should be avoided.

Mother's Friend

so prepares the system for the change taking place that the final hour is robed of all danger. It insures safety to the life of both mother and child, and makes child-birth easy and recovery more rapid.

"Mother's Friend" is the greatest remedy ever put on the market, and all our customers praise it highly.

W. H. KING & CO., Whittier, Tex.

Send by mail on receipt of price, \$1 per bottle.

Book "To Expectant Mothers" mailed free.

THE BRADFORD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, Ga.

Sold by all druggists.

No lives have been lost.

BANK DOORS ARE CLOSED

Fidelity Trust and Banking Company Is in the Hands of Temporary Receiver.

ITS INSOLVENCY IS CHARGED

Petition of Two Stockholders Was Filed Late Last Night with the Judge.

RECEIVER NAMED THIS MORNING

Judge Lumpkin Appointed Mr. J. L. Logan To Take Charge of the Bank's Assets and Wind Up the Business Subject to the Further Orders of the Court—What the Petition Alleges.

The Fidelity Banking and Trust Company is in the hands of a temporary receiver.

This morning at 9 o'clock Judge Lumpkin appointed Mr. J. L. Logan to take charge of the bank and collect its assets under an order of the superior court.

The petition upon which the receiver was appointed was presented to Judge Lumpkin last night by Attorneys Anderson, Felder & Davis, representing Sampson Booth and William Snyder, two depositors, claiming to be interested in the bank to the extent of \$400.

The Fidelity Banking and Trust Company has been in business several years. It was first located in the Kiser building. Hiram L. Middlebrooks was cashier of the bank at this time, and it was while he held this connection with the bank that he was charged with embezzlement.

The petition did not ask for the reinstatement of the young man, as had been expected, but simply requested the board of state to look into the matter.

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The grievance committee will make a rigid investigation of the trouble and will doubtless make quite a lengthy report back to the board of education.

New Goods

Arriving every day; special values in every department to close out remains and broken lots.

Our Buyers

Have been in the eastern markets for the past two weeks, and it is needless to say that attractive values in all the latest things will find your presence at this store.

O This Store Sells Cheap. O Thin and Old. O For Cash Only.

Model Paper Patterns.

Taylor's.

15c each. 240 MARIETTA ST.

BIG ESTATE IN COURT

Fortune of \$60,000 Will Be Contested by the Widow of the Late John Gunn.

THE NEW LAW IS INVOLVED

A Wide Difference Between Georgia and North Dakota Laws Upon the Subject.

GUNN'S SISTER FILES A CLAIM

Interesting Litigation Has Been Inaugurated in the Fulton Court of Ordinary Which Promises To Be Hotly Contested and Long Continued.

The widow of the late John Gunn and the only sister of the dead man are contesting for the fortune which was left at the latter's death.

The estate is valued at \$40,000 in cash, which is on deposit in the Capital City bank and the Maddox-Rucker Banking Company, and there is in addition to this amount property in North Dakota estimated to be worth \$20,000.

Mr. John Gunn came to Atlanta several months ago from North Dakota, where he had been a citizen for many years and where he was married. About a month ago he was seized with sudden illness and his death occurred in the Jackson hotel.

Under the laws of North Dakota, when a person dies leaving an estate, the first \$5,000 is given to his wife and the remainder is equally divided among his wife and his brothers and sisters. The laws in Georgia are entirely different, and it is upon the locality of Mr. Gunn's residence that the issue is now being made in the court of Fulton county.

Mr. Gunn, at the time of his death, had a living sister, Mrs. Moore, who resides in North Carolina. Under the North Dakota laws, Mrs. Gunn would receive \$5,000 of her husband's estate, and the remainder, which probably amounts to \$55,000, would be equally divided between the widow and Mrs. Moore.

Mrs. Gunn has employed Messrs. King & Anderson to fight the claim of Mrs. Moore, which will be based upon the contention that Mr. Gunn was a resident of North Dakota at the time of his death, and that he was only on a visit to Georgia. If Mrs. Gunn succeeds in establishing that Georgia was the residence of her husband at the time of his death she will receive the entire fortune of \$80,000.

Shroud Mrs. Moore succeeded in establishing her claim she would be entitled under the North Dakota laws to more than \$25,000. Mrs. Moore has employed Messrs. Albert & Hughes to represent her in the litigation which has been instituted in the court of ordinary. She says she can establish the fact that Mr. Gunn was a bona fide resident of North Dakota and that he was simply on a visit to Atlanta. This contention will, of course, be fought by King & Anderson, who represent Mrs. Gunn.

The case is probably the first of its kind that has ever been brought into the Georgia courts, and on account of the prominence of the parties concerned and the large amount at stake, will be watched with much interest until the end is reached.

FUNERAL OF MRS. COLLIER.

The Remains of the Mayor's Wife Were Laid To Rest This Morning.

The funeral ceremony occurred in the First Methodist church, Rev. Dr. L. S. Hopkins officiating.

The gentle spirit that has passed to its reward was spoken of in tender words, and few dry eyes in the gathering of sorrow-stricken friends looked upon the flower-covered casket as it reposed in front of the altar.

The pall-bearers were Messrs. E. P. Chamberlain, Marshall J. Clemons, Joseph T. Hart, W. H. Palmer, T. H. Patterson, C. E. Harman, J. L. Harrison, Joseph Thompson, H. H. Cabaniss.

The choir, with Mr. Robbins, sang the favorite hymn of Mrs. Collier. The choir selected for the occasion was Miss Kinney, Mrs. Sheridan, Mr. Alex Smith and Mr. Brown.

After the services at the church the body was carried to Oakland, followed by a long procession of sorrowing friends, and laid to rest beneath a wealth of fragrant blossoms.

CASTEEL'S FAMILY ATTACKED.

Prisoner in the Jail Receives Safe News of His Family.

J. M. Casteel, a prisoner in the jail, received news from home yesterday to the effect that a mob had shot down his wife and daughter and that they were lying beneath life and death.

Casteel is being held on a warrant in the United States court, sworn out against him for moonshining, and of course could not be released.

It is reported that the people near the place of shooting are highly wrought up over the affair, and that if the men who did the shooting can be caught there will be serious trouble, and a double lynching may ensue.

VOLCANO BECOMES ACTIVE

Colima, Near Guadalajara, Mexico, Is Said To Be in a State of Eruption.

Guadalajara, Mexico, March 26.—Persons arriving here from Colima say that the Colima volcano, near that city, is now in a state of active eruption and that the crops in the valley at the foot of the mountains have been destroyed.

No lives have been lost.

ARTILLERY SUSPENDED

Twenty-Six Members of Atlanta Artillery Are Now Off Duty Until Court Martial.

ORDERED BY THE GOVERNOR

A List of the Men Under Charges of Insubordination and Disobedience.

HEARD THE OPINION DELIVERED

Mr. Alex King Is Back from an Important Trip to Norfolk and Washington.

LAST SERVED YESTERDAY.

The last member of the company who has been served was given his copy yesterday morning from the office of the judge advocate, and as the suspension followed in the afternoon, it is presumed that there will be no more summonses served.

There is quite a lot of talk among the members of the company as to why only twenty-six out of the thirty-three have been summoned, as the men who are to be tried by the court-martial claim that the others were equally culpable and that if they are tried will be in contempt of court and subject to arrest if they persist in operating in the face of the decision.

The great legal minds of the country are crossed as to the full meaning of the decision and will be given a chance to present their views to the court in the case of the Joine Traffic Association which is now pending.

The association won its case in the United States circuit court of appeals in the state of New York a few days ago, and since the decision of the supreme court in the Trans-Missouri case the losing side will appeal to the United States supreme court and ask that body to pass upon the legality of the organization.

The decision now operative.

The decision of the court becomes a law immediately upon being promulgated and shows that the organizations have all along been illegal. The court having decided adversely to their interests the only thing left for the traffic associations to do is to disband or to change their form of agreement so as to work in harmony with the decision and see that the officers will be in contempt of court and subject to arrest if they persist in operating in the face of the decision.

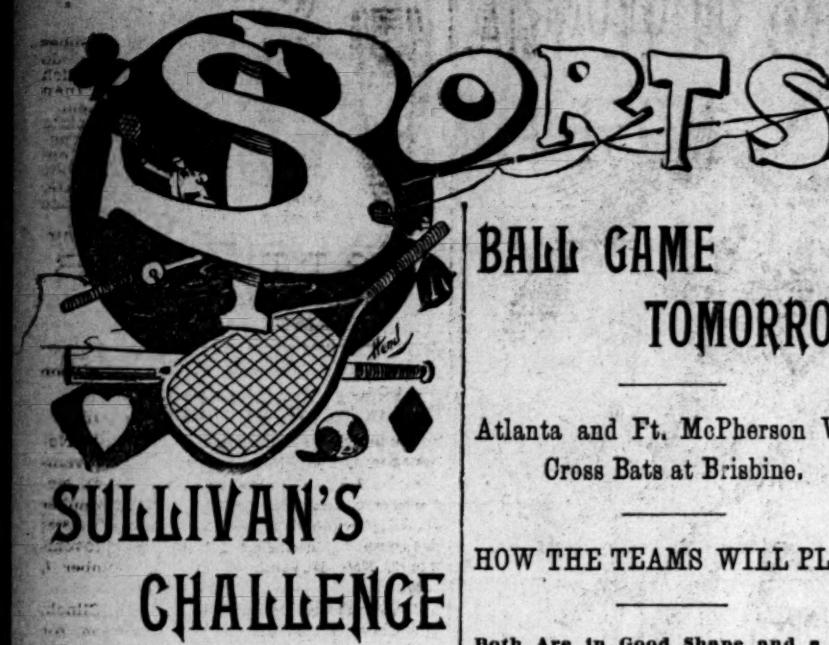
The great legal minds of the country are crossed as to the full meaning of the decision and will be given a chance to present their views to the court in the case of the Joine Traffic Association which is now pending.

In a local way the decision appeals directly to the Southern States Freight Association and the Southern States Passenger Association, both of which have their headquarters in Atlanta.

The decision has disturbed the officers of these two organizations greatly, but in the case of the former it will amount to very little on account of the earnestness of its dissolution, the organization as planned will cease to exist on the 1st of May. On that date the Southern Freight Association is planned to succeed it and a plan of organization has already been drawn, but not finally accepted. The decision will call for a complete revision of this agreement and it may place a stumbling block in the way and stop reorganization under any consideration. The matter will be discussed at length at the meeting to be held in Atlanta on April 14th.

A DIFFERENCE HERE.

With the Southern States Passenger Association the matter is different; this association was never in a stronger condition than at the present time, and it is believed that with a few changes the agreements can be fixed so as



BALL GAME TOMORROW

Atlanta and Ft. McPherson Will Cross Bats at Brisbane.

HOW THE TEAMS WILL PLAY

Both Are in Good Shape and a Hot Contest Can Be Expected—Coleman and Shultz Will Make a Fight for Victory.

The baseball season has opened in this city and all the fans are once more delighted that they have one more chance to take in the baseball games and guy the players in.

The Atlanta fans are the greatest hands to guy that ever witnessed a ball team. They seem to take special pleasure in this part of the sport, and think this the most interesting feature of the game. Whenever a poor game is played in Atlanta the players who are not up to the scratch may expect the rooters to pounce on them with both feet, and when they once get after a man they are hard to stop.

The Atlanta team has made a hit among these men alreadly, and the entire body of rotoes are right in line with the players and will do all they can to help them out.

The people of Atlanta see that they have a good team, and there is no doubt that the coming season will prove most successful in every way.

Tomorrow the Atlanta team crossed bats with the Fort McPherson team at Brisbane park and a good game may be expected.

The Fort team has some of the best men on their team this year that they have ever had, and they will do their best to make the professionals hustle to take the game.

THE TWO TEAMS TOMORROW.

The team in their batting order that will be seen at the park tomorrow are as follows:

Atlanta. Fort McPherson.

Coleman. ... Pitcher. ... Shultz.

Gibson. ... Catcher. ... Miller.

Kirchoff. ... First base. ... Anderson.

King. ... Second base. ... Hankin.

Ramp. ... Third base. ... Farmer.

Hock. ... Shortstop. ... Marzheuer.

Sheridan. ... Left field. ... Mille.

Groerer. ... Center field. ... Gilbert.

Boone. ... Right field. ... Sabaski.

These teams are about as nearly matched as the teams could get in the Kinetoscope stadium. Of course the professionals are the best men. They have had a great deal more experience and are all better men, but the Fort has some fine material in their team and will no doubt be in the game from start to finish.

Coleman, the big pitcher for the Atlanta team, will be twirling for them to-morrow while Shultz will be in the box for the Fort team.

Both these men are about six feet tall, and a pitcher's battle may be expected.

Shultz is a very swift pitcher and will keep the boys at their best. The game will be called at 3 o'clock at Brisbane.

The manager of the Atlanta team has arranged to give away the official score cards to all present, and also to admit ladies to the grounds and grandstand free of charge. This is a wise move on the part of the management, and will no doubt prove to be an appreciated feature of the game.

The Atlanta team will play the following exhibition games before the regular season of the Southern League opens: Baltimore, March 29th and 31st; Philadelphia, April 1st and 2d; Boston, April 3d and 4th; Brooklyn, April 5th and 6th.

These games will all be good ones and will help the Atlanta team to a great extent.

FOR LIGHT WEIGHT HONORS.

Connolly and Lavigne Will Soon Be Brought Together in New York for the Fight Before the Broadway Athletic Club for Five Thousand Dollars a Side.

BOSTON, March 26.—The following was given out yesterday:

"I have deposited \$1,000 in cash with a temporary stakeholder, in behalf of John L. Sullivan, and challenge Robert Fitzsimmons to fight to a finish with gloves before the club giving the largest purse, for \$5,000 a side, and the championship of the world, within nine months from date."

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FOR LIGHT WEIGHT HONORS.

New York, March 26.—The managers of George (Kid) Lavigne and Eddy Connolly, of New Brunswick, who virtually defeated the English champion, Dick Burge, in ten rounds, met at the Glisey house yesterday afternoon and signed articles of agreement binding them to contend for the lightweight championship of the world and a purse of \$5,000 before the Broadway Athletic Club on Wednesday, May 4th. They will box 25 rounds.

TO STOP THE KINETOSCOPE.

Many Measures Engrossed Which Will, if Passed, Prevent Its Being Exhibited.

Albany, March 26.—Senator Kohler, democrat, introduced a bill in the senate yesterday to prohibit kinetoscope or other prize fight pictures being exhibited in this state.

MAINE TO PROHIBIT IT.

Augusta, Me., March 26.—In the senate yesterday among the measures passed to be engrossed was a bill prohibiting photographic or other representations of prize fights.

NONE OF IT IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Concord, N. H., March 26.—In the house yesterday the petition of the Manchester Ministerial Association, asking for legislation to prevent the exhibition of any kind of pictures of prize fights, was referred to the committee of national affairs.

ASHLEY GIVES BOND.

THE CASE WILL BE CALLED BEFORE COMMISSIONER BROYLES.

Ashley Says the Brother of the Young Lady Wanted Him To Give Up Letters and Pictures He Had Received from Her.

Morton Ashley, the young civil engineer who was arrested yesterday on a United States warrant, is out on a \$500 bond, his brother, H. P. Ashley, being his bondsman.

The story of the young man's arrest and the charge against him was told exclusively in the regular edition of The Evening Constitution yesterday.

Ashley says that the whole trouble is because he refused to give up a photograph that was given him by a young lady.

"Her brother made a demand on me for the picture, and I told him I would not give it to him without a written request from his sister. The picture had been given to me and I didn't propose to give it up. I also had a number of letters that I had received from the young lady and he wanted these. I couldn't see where he had any right to a person's letters and I refused them."

ULLMAN BEATS O'KEEFE

The Savannah Boy Wins from His Chicago Rival a Second Time.

Thomasville, Ga., March 26. Special to The Evening Constitution.

Joe Ullman, of Savannah, and Jack O'Keefe, of Chicago, had a very lively bout in this city last night in the opera house.

After eight rounds of hard fighting O'Keefe was counted out.

This is the second time these men have fought here in the last few weeks, in both of which Ullman was victorious.

STOPPED A RUNAWAY

A Horse Starts Into a Crowded Bridge and Is Halted by Bridge Keeper Thomas.

Columbus, Ga., March 26. Special to The Evening Constitution.

Had it not been for the vigilance of Bridge keeper Thomas, it is probable that several persons would have been injured at the upper river bridge yesterday.

About the noon hour, at a time when the bridge is crowded with hundreds of dinner carriers and little children, a horse ran away in that vicinity and made a wild dash for the bridge. He was intercepted by Officer Thomas at the center of the bridge and immediately turned in another direction, going around the block and coming back to the bridge. He was again turned aside, but repeated the experiment twice more before he was finally captured. There were hundreds of women and children in that vicinity at the time and there was considerable excitement.

SALVATION ARMY ACTIVITY.

Rome, Ga., March 26. Special to The Evening Constitution.

Ensign Hartman, of the Salvation Army, opened tonight at the Masonic Temple corner and was greeted by a splendid crowd of people.

The young officer has made a most favorable impression upon all who have met him and he will probably meet with great success.

RESUMES WORK.

Columbus, Ga., March 26. Special to The Evening Constitution.

The Eagle and Phenix mills, which have been shut down for the past day or two on account of the high water, are now resuming operations today.

EXPLAINING THE DECISION

Judge Dillon, of New York, Tells What Effect the Late Supreme Court Ruling Will Have.

EFFECT OF ANTI-TRUST ACT

He Will Not Criticize or Discuss the Opinion of the Supreme Court.

QUESTION OF EXORBITANT RATES

The Making of Rate Agreements and Pooling Should Be Permitted Subject to the Power of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

New York, March 26.—Perhaps the most thorough review of the decision against the Trans-Missouri association agreement and the most concise statement of the effects of that decision, was made yesterday by former Judge John F. Dillon, himself a jurist of note.

Judge Dillon said that he had read the opinion of the majority of the court in the case but had not seen the dissenting opinion. He said:

"Substantially three propositions were decided by the majority. First, that the provisions of the anti-trust act, so called, in which the suit of the United States against the Trans-Missouri Freight Association was brought extend to and embrace the business of interstate transportation by railroads; second, that the particular agreement of the eighteen companies which constituted the Trans-Missouri Freight Association is an agreement in restraint of interstate trade and commerce, and therefore violates the provisions of the anti-trust act; and third, that the United States had a standing in a court of equity under that act to enjoin the violation of its provisions in a civil proceeding.

"The heart of the anti-trust act is the prohibition expressed in the following language: Section 1. Every contract, or conspiracy in restraint of trade or otherwise, or combination in restraint of commerce among the several states or with foreign nations is hereby declared to be illegal, and punishable by fine and imprisonment as a misdemeanor; and the circuit courts of the United States are invested by the act with jurisdiction to prevent and restrain violations of it."

ARGUMENT ON THIS CASE.

"The case was argued in the supreme court by the attorney general on behalf of the United States and by Messrs. Carter, Phelps and Dillon, the freight attorneys. The dissident judge maintained that the anti-trust act, as shown by the congressional history of its passage, and its language did not embrace the subject of railway transportation. They urged that the interstate commerce act, so called, passed in 1887 and amended from time to time in respects in which it had been found defective, was the passage of the anti-trust act, notwithstanding the fact that the anti-trust act contained a provision in the minute code of railway regulation, and that the anti-trust act was not intended to cover the same subject matter, but was directed against well-known combinations which popularly went under the name of trusts, such as the steel rail trust, Standard Oil trust, sugar trust, whisky trust, etc.

"The interstate commerce act prohibits pooling of rates, and it was agreed that the traffic agreement in question was not a pool, and did not violate any provision of the interstate commerce act."

Continuing, Judge Dillon said: "I will not criticize or discuss the opinion of the court, but I am willing to state what it decides. On the first point it decides that all combinations which are in restraint of trade or commerce prohibited by the anti-trust act, whether in the form of trusts or in any other form whatever, and that the anti-trust act covers, and, in the opinion of the majority of the court, was intended to cover common carriers by railroads.

VIOLATING THE ANTI-TRUST ACT.

"The next point decided by the court is that the particular agreement which was before the court, namely, the agreement which constituted the Trans-Missouri Freight Association, was an agreement which violated the anti-trust act, because as held by the court it was an agreement in restraint of trade or commerce among the several states, as the courts define the expression.

"It was admitted in the case that in point of fact rates established under the agreement were not unreasonable; also, as stated above, that it did not establish a pool, or a traffic or rate agreement, and that each company was free to come pete for and to get all the business it could; and it was also admitted that there was no intention on the part of the companies in acting under it to violate the statute or to secure any other end than to prevent disastrous rate wars and to establish and maintain reasonable rates.

"With regard to whether the agreement was one which fell within the above quoted prohibition of the anti-trust act.

"The majority of the court held that the anti-trust act did apply to such an agreement and rendered it illegal. The defendants conceded that trusts and contracts in restraint of trade were not, in the absence of an express or written contract, in violation of any law of the United States. Still, the anti-trust act merely enacted the common law on this subject and nothing more, and that an agreement like the one in question providing simply for reasonable rates would not be invalid at common law as being in restraint of trade or commerce, and therefore was not invalid under the statute.

"The court held that the decision of the majority as holding that nothing less than that railroad companies connect with each other necessarily and reasonably make an agreement except reasonably and lawfully.

"The majority of the court held that the anti-trust act, as so construed, did not prohibit agreements between railroads, so far as they concerned connecting lines, for fixing or maintaining rates for interstate traffic, even though such rates are reasonable and although such incidental restraint as such agreement might put upon commerce is a reasonable one."

"TO ENFORCE THE PROVISIONS."

"The court furthermore held that the United States under the act might bring criminal proceedings to enforce its provisions."

Judge Dillon was asked what he thought would be the effect of the decision and replied:

"The great object of such an agreement on the part of railroad companies is not to secure unreasonable rates, but to prevent the private and public loss and evil that results from such agreements in restraint of trade. Measurably these agreements affect the public welfare, not only to railway companies, but to the public unless they are annulled there is nothing to protect the railway companies or the public against grave evils or rate cutting and rate wars except the self-interests of the companies, and possibly certain provisions of the interstate commerce act, which requires no

CAPTAIN WRIGHT MAKES REPLY

He Shows Why He Was No More Culpable Than Others.

EVERY POSSIBLE SAFEGUARD

The Non-Attending Stockholders Sent Proxies to Hale Giving Him Control of Twenty Thousand Shares of the Stock Against Two Thousand Shares Personally Represented.

"I have already explained my position and my connection with the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association," remarked Captain W. A. Wright this morning, when his attention was called to the resolutions adopted by the people of Elberton, "and I do not think that it is necessary for me to say anything more. I am not afraid to go before the people of Georgia on my record as a public official and I would not hesitate to appear before those people of Elberton on the question of my connection with the Southern Mutual."

"Every precaution possible was thrown around the issuing of loans and the directors never permitted any to be made without the fullest investigation of the standing of the applicant.

"At the annual meetings of the stockholders a committee was always appointed to go through the books and affairs of the association with the aid of an expert accountant and nothing was left undone to protect the interests of the stockholders.

"It is a fact, however, that \$30,000 of the 22,000 shares of stock were sent in the way of proxies to the last annual meeting and about that number at every annual meeting directly to Hale himself. The stockholders thus putting it within his power to control the offices and to manage things just as he pleased.

"We who attended the annual meetings of the stockholders were in a minority of about 2,000 shares against 22,000 and we did all in our power to make the early examinations thorough, as it was to our interest to know from whom the power of the association was derived. About twenty-five new policemen will be elected, which means that a corresponding number of old patrolmen will be dropped.

"The election takes place next Wednesday, and to say that the members of the department are on a nervous strain, is expressing it very mildly.

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WOMEN AND SOCIETY

AN INTERESTING WOMAN

In Youth a Factory Girl; Then a Woman of the World.

Yesterday when the guests assembled themselves in answer to an invitation from Miss Willett Allen "to meet Miss Adelia Gates," few of them probably anticipated the rare pleasure in store for them. They expected to meet a charming and interesting woman, of course, but Miss Gates is more than that—she is wonderful.

She is an old lady now, but her manner is alert and her mind bright and her heart full of kind thoughts and her mouth full of graceful words. She is indeed one of the most interesting women who have been in Atlanta in a long time.

She began life in a little farmhouse in the Susquehanna valley, in New York state, and she has been all over the world nearly. So yesterday, when she began to speak of her experience, the company gathered eagerly about her, listening with unfeigned interest. She is one of nature's artists, so to speak, and dearly loves the wild flowers. She learned to paint trees in Geneva, and she has an album of flower sketches with her. In snowing these she came naturally to talk of her travels. Each little spray of flowers seemed to represent some different experience; here was a bunch of shamrock from Ireland; there a wild flower from the forests of Germany; and from France, a small bird in the sky. She met all sorts of charming people all over the world; has slept in the peasant's cottages and has known the most pleasant and delightful intercourse with titled royalty. She tells of going to a peasant's cottage in a French colony in Algeria, and the wife did not want to take her in because she was a foreigner. The husband of the woman's face said: "Well, I am sorry because I am sure we would have had pleasant times together." The woman was won over and decided to keep her.

Then the archduke of Tuscany became interested in her through seeing her paintings, and a pleasant friendship followed. It is easy to divine from the little old lady's look that she does not value her friendship because he is of royal blood, but because he is a true man. She tells of his kind heart, of his broad-minded interest in the world about him, in a very attractive way.

This woman in whom the spirit of the country was strong, was the daughter of a simple farmer, but there was a strain of unusually rich and romantic blood in the family to have produced this offshoot. Her early life was the wholesome outdoor life of the farm. Sixty years ago educational advantages were not ample, and the eager young girl sought all the available information in the schools. There was a love of books in the family and some good books in the household. The mother also knew all the beautiful folk songs of old England that had been handed down from generation to generation. These were a never ending delight to the children. The little girl crammed her mind with the books.

At an early age Miss Gates began teaching school. This did not prove very profitable and she went to Lowell, Mass., to work in the mills. The roving instinct asserted itself thus early, and has never deserted her. Her biography says, in a charming and quaint story of her life, that she did not realize that she was a rover by nature. In Lowell, Miss. Gates used to work at her weaving with a Latin grammar in a frame at her side, and she wove cloth and memorized verbs with equal facility. Then she taught school again. Next she worked in a shop where wire bridges were made, because more money was to be had from it, and she wanted above all things to go to college. After a year's hard effort she accumulated \$200, and was ready for college. Then her employer became financially wreck and because he and his wife had been her friends Miss Gates did not hesitate to lend her \$200 in order that he might begin life again. Her going to college was delayed two years, but knowing she had saved the man from despair she did not regret it. When nearly thirty years old she entered a college only to find that she knew something of everything they had to teach.

After two years of hard work in college she collapsed utterly, and she says it took her ten years to regain her perfect physical vigor. This little rebuke from nature made her more chary of disregarding nature's laws. After leaving college she went to Kansas to become governess and companion for a little millionaire child. The gentle governess and this child became fast friends. And the child, now a woman, has written the biography of Miss Gates. It is called "The Chronicles of the Sid." The Sid was the name the Arabians gave Miss Gates during her sojourn in the region of the Sahara, and means lady or mistress. The book is quaint and delightfully written. After the little girl had grown to womanhood she and "the Sid" were about to go to France, where they lived a long time, yesterday some one asked Miss Gates if she knew French when she went there.

"Oh yes, I knew Latin, Greek, French and German and I picked up the others afterwards. She is very fluent and accomplished linguist and spoke of 'picking up' her language. I think it was a simple thing. She is utterly unimpaired and freed. It seems easy for her to do things that others hesitate over for a lifetime. She says of her wanderings: 'They are not pre-meditated, so to speak; I just wander because it is the easiest, most natural thing for me to do. Even now I hope there are many more journeys to pleasant lands in store for me. I am strong and my heart is young.'

"Some newspapers said of me that I traveled one year with eight trunks, when I really traveled eight years with one trunk," she said, laughingly. "I never had any trouble to bother with or any maid, and I deplored when I pleased and changed my plans without discomfort if I wished."

SUGGESTION NO. 3. "RUBY" BRAND

CANNED CORN,

With the exception of our "Infant" Brand it is the best Corn on the market. Just like CORN ON THE COB, SUCCUMBER, etc.

at that. The more you eat the more you want of it. Kernels full yet tender and sweet, not artificially sweetened and bleached like so many brands on the market.

PRICE, 15¢ PER CAN.
12 CANS, 1.00.

THE C. J. KAMPER GROCERY CO.,
Phone 626. 300 & 302 Peachtree St.

be finished up for the small members of the household.

Another piece of industrious enterprise on the part of the auxiliary was a bazaar, got up to replenish the treasury, which had met another, was growing empty. Many people remembered their bazaar. It was held in Concourse Hall during the month of November last. Fifteen hundred dollars was cleared, so it is needless to speak further of a success so palpable.

A NOTED VISITOR.

The auxiliary had the pleasure recently of entertaining the grand district inspector, Mrs. Conley. She was the guest of Mrs. W. J. Davis during her stay in the city and



MRS. J. H. WELCH.
A Leader of the Woman's Auxiliary of the
Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

her presence was the occasion of many pleasant social affairs. The most notable of these was a reception given by Mrs. Davis. It was quite a largely attended affair and was interesting to an unusual degree.

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Passing Mention.

The Georgia woman's board of the Tennessee Centennial held a meeting yesterday morning and every plan for the Georgia woman's room was completed. Chairmen for the various committees were appointed and work will begin in earnest now. Mrs. Thompson has resigned as president of the board and Mrs. Steele has been appointed in her place. The new board will give her earnest efforts to the success of the work, however. She has been commissioned by Mrs. Van Leer Kirkman to take entire charge of the decorating of the Georgia room, and her work will be of a more general character.

Mrs. Joseph Thompson has several appointments. But the commission from Mr. Wiley, of the Georgia commission, refuses to make a gown unless she is permitted to introduce a tiler in the back folds.

These tillers are not obtrusive, but they are evident. They are made of silk and reeds and give a graceful out-reaching to the skirts. This same fashioner of feminine fancies, is showing the ruffled-to-the-waist gowns in every way possible coming.

The frills are about a finger's depth and reach from belt to hem. In wash goods they are objectionable, inasmuch as they rumple too easily.

—10—

Those Bustles Again.

The wriggling, twisting, unsightly bustle is back with us. A leading French modiste refuses to make a gown unless she is permitted to introduce a tiler in the back folds.

These tillers are not obtrusive, but they are evident. They are made of silk and reeds and give a graceful out-reaching to the skirts. This same fashioner of feminine fancies, is showing the ruffled-to-the-waist gowns in every way possible coming.

The frills are about a finger's depth and reach from belt to hem. In wash goods they are objectionable, inasmuch as they rumple too easily.

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An Interesting Story Of a Woman's Society

A recent bright fresh afternoon found this chronicler of the doings of woman-kind wending her way out Luckie street. The destination was a pretty white cottage.

The mistress, a pleasant looking little woman, with nice brown eyes and a quiet, cordial manner, received her unexpected visitor with something of surprise when she heard the object of the visit. She was Mrs. J. H. Welch, wife of one of the most popular members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and a leader in the Woman's Auxiliary connected with this organization. She is a careful, capable housewife and entirely devoted to the interests of her home, but has found time to do much good work for and through this society. She has served one term as president, and is at present acting as secretary for it. She also served two years as state organizer for Georgia, and organized an auxiliary at Macon with twenty-five charter members. Thus she has really been a leader in the work of the society. The local auxiliary holds its conventions bi-monthly with the members of the brotherhood, and the meetings are always occasions of pleasure and profit.

The next convention will be held in St. Louis in May, one year from now. Mrs. Welch was the delegate to the St. Paul convention several years ago. The auxiliary holds semi-monthly meetings in the Exchange building, Atlanta, and all the details of the auxiliaries and business transactions of the auxiliary are managed. The present officers were elected in March. Mrs. R. S. Yarbrough is president, and is a thoroughly efficient presiding officer. Mrs. C. F. Scribner is vice president; Mrs. J. H. Welch secretary, and Mrs. O. B. Garner, treasurer. All of these are earnest, efficient workers for the interest of the society, and are accomplishing a great deal of good for it. Mrs. Welch, in fulfillment of the objects and aims of the society, said:

"There is no doubt that the banding together of the women in this way has proven beneficial to the women and to our men. This much may be said without contradiction. It promotes social intercourse between the families of engineers and this is naturally very pleasant because we have many interests in common. Whereas before we knew very little of each other, now we have many pleasant social and charitable interests to share."

"We do a great deal of practical work in assisting the families of engineers whenever they need help of any kind. We look after the sick, and render any aid in our power."

It was just this week, by the way, that the auxiliary reorganized its sewing society.

CHARITY WORK.

This sewing circle meets and makes all sorts of garments for the poor. Another very helpful and thoughtful aid they render is to those women who are not in any sense objects of charity, but who have large families and many duties. The circle meets with these busy mothers and helps them with their spring or autumn sewing as the case may be. On one busy, pleasant afternoon many little garments may

well, the piece of the host, who has just returned from New York.

The time was pleasantly spent in dancing and games, and delightful refreshments were enjoyed. The entertainment was opened with Miss Jessie May Caldwell, Miss Jessie Taylor, Miss Dell Latimer, Miss Belle Cook, Misses Sedden, Messrs. Latimer, Draw of Marietta, Clarence Caldwell, Ernest Sedden, Caldwell and others.

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Out-of-Town Society.

ROME.

The piano recital given by Miss Ella Nelson last Thursday evening at Shorter college was one of the most enjoyable affairs of its kind ever given at this old institution.

One of the most brilliant affairs of its kind ever given here was Professor C. E. B. Miller's lecture in honor of Mrs. Ethel Hillier Harris Friday night.

The concert was given at Mrs. Harris's home. Only invited guests were present. Professor Buchanan is a master of the violin and he was ably assisted in the programme arranged by Professor Charles Thompson and Mr. H. E. King.

One of the most beautiful home weddings ever seen in Rome was the wedding last Wednesday of Mr. E. Lowry and Miss Linda Abrahams.

The wedding took place at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Charles E. Berry, and was attended by only the most intimate friends.

Mrs. Lowry is one of Rome's sweetest young women and Mr. Lowry, who is manager of the Southern Express Company, possesses in a remarkable degree the friendliness of every one in Rome.

The Dertwick Musical Club will perform the "Pavane" Saturday evening, at the Conservatory of Music Tuesday evening, when a splendid programme will be rendered.

One of the most delightful events of the season was the reception last Thursday evening tendered by Miss Will Nell Laverne, in honor of her guests, Misses Nelson and Wallies, of Selma, Ala.

The spacious home of Captain and Mrs. C. H. Laverne was filled with the beauty and splendor of Rome and the occasion was one of rare pleasure.

Miss Cleo McWilliams gave an elegant card party Thursday afternoon in honor of Miss Kinnier, of Virginia. The prize, a handsome pin cushion, was won by Miss Julia Bayard.

Miss Sarah Bingham, of Boston, is here in the interest of the Lend-a-Hand book mission, and is meeting with a great deal of success in arousing local interest in her work.

Miss Willie McWilliams gave a most enjoyable "pillow dew" party last Thursday evening. Delightful refreshments were served and the affair was a brilliant success.

Mrs. M. A. Nevin, who has been spending some time in Montgomery and Atlanta, will return home Monday.

Mrs. W. H. Erskine is spending some time at Round Mountain, visiting relatives.

Edward West is spending some time in Chattanooga, visiting friends and relatives.

Mrs. Dr. Kinkaid is visiting her daughter in Gainesville, Fla.

Mr. Frank Parks, of Cave Spring, is visiting friends in the city.

Miss Bertie Maddox is visiting Miss May Gordon in Dalton.

Miss J. M. Gray, who has been ill for some time, is rapidly improving.

Miss Rose Woodruff is visiting her sister at Round Mountain, Ala.

Captain James A. Smith has gone to Mobile to visit his daughter, Mrs. J. W. Moreland.

Mrs. Beulah S. Moseley, editor of The Rome Georgian, will visit friends in Atlanta this week.

Miss Bessie Sprout will visit Cartersville this week.

Miss Marie Lewis has returned to Atlanta.

The wedding of Miss Julia Gambrell and Mr. Wiley, in Atlanta next week will attract a great deal of interest in Rome. Miss Gambrell is a graduate of Shorter college and has many warm friends in this city.

Colonel and Mrs. Lindsay Johnson are in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Miss Jessie Noland, of Atlanta, is the guest of Mr. Martin Graham.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Bass will return from their bridal tour Wednesday. After a short stay in Rome they will go to Europe.

Mrs. Jeff Davis entertained at dancing last evening.

AT THE THEATERS.

A. M. Palmer's company appeared at the Grand last night in DeMaurier's celebrated "Fever Dream," dramatized by Paul M. Potter, as it was presented by the company seen last night it is a strong one.

The company is a good one and the characters made famous by the famed DeMaurier were well taken.

"Trilby" has been seen in Atlanta on several occasions, but it is safe to say that no company which has appeared here presented a better drama.

The audience was an excellent one. Mr. George P. Webster, as Svengali, is one of the best actors who has been seen in the part. His death scene was especially strong. Miss Anna Mortland makes a good Trilby.

The cast of characters was as follows:

Tatty Mr. George Larsen

The Laird Mr. Frank Searcey

Little Bill Mr. Frederick Lauder

General Mr. George P. Webster

Oglethorpe Mr. George H. Lovell

Zou Zou Mr. George Hermon

Rev. Thomas Bagot Mr. William Beckwith

Manager Kaw Mr. H. A. Bronson

Trilby Miss Anna Mortland

Mrs. Bagot Mrs. Anna Mortland

Miss Vinard Miss Elizabeth Brainerd

THE NAT REISE COMPANY.

The Nat Reise repertoire company will be magnetized to draw amusement seekers next week to the Columbian theater.

The opening bill Monday night will be

"A Woman's Revenge," and at this performance ladies will be admitted free if an escort having a paid 30 cents ticket.

Matinees will be given on Wednesday and Saturday.

TO UNITE THE UNIVERSITY

Judge Thomas Is Confident His Bill To Effect It Will Pass the Next Legislature.

Athens, Ga., March 23.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Judge George C. Thomas, Clarke's representative in the legislature, says that he is confident that his bill to consolidate and rearrange all the branches of the university will pass the general assembly next fall and become a law. He has received over 30 letters recently from prominent men in every section of the state commanding the movement. He will incorporate in his bill a provision to remove the Technological school, the Medical school and the schools for the deaf, dumb and blind to Atlanta.

The legislatures met at Louisville January 12, 1796; November 1, 1797; January 9, 1798; January 8, 1799; November 1, 1799; November 1, 1800; October 17, 1801; January 1, 1802; January 1,



DECLINED EARLY ADVANCED LATER

Spot Sales Still the Stimulant---Stocks Continue To Show Weakness---Wheat Closes a Fraction Higher.

FINANCIAL GOSPI.

People who covered Jersey Central said the stock came easily, and the supply in the street was larger than it had been for several years. In the event of further rally, the short accounts would again be increased.

London, 2 p. m.—Americans irregular. It is said that the United States Rubber Company will show its full dividend of 8 per cent. on the preferred stock for the year, and a surplus for the common. The Rubber people say the cut prices are expected to increase the earnings of the company for the coming year, as the stocks now held by retailers are very low, and they will no doubt take advantage of the prices. People who have been selling Rubber claim that the reduction in price is due to the cause of loss of business, and to make the Rubber a preferred dividend 5 per cent., and unless matters are fixed up speedily earnings will be reduced by competition so as to endanger any dividend on the preferred.

A favorable circumstance growing out of the market's slump in the last day or two is the fact that London has been quite a failure in its efforts to make the market weakness London probably took something like 40,000 shares from this market. The principal reason why London has been buying seems to be that the market here declined more rapidly than it did in London, and it was possible to place some stocks on their market and cover them more cheaply here.

The New York Times this morning had a dispatch from Chicago claiming that the Burlington and Quincy directors would put a refunding scheme into effect within a month. It goes on to say that \$26,000,000 T's and \$7,000,000 5% matures within six years, and they would be refunded with \$20,000,000 4 per cent bonds. The cable dispatch bears the earmarks of Chicago otherwise rather than actual facts.

Tobacco company net earnings for the year will be considerably behind last year.

The coal stocks will undoubtedly reach a lower level. A blow has been given to confidence from which the market will take time to recover. Louisville and St. Paul must both be bought. The Vandervelts are not likely to give very much. New York Central and Omaha are being well bought and supported. Omaha will not be affected by any rate war. It is a cheap stock—cheap as Western Union. Foreign houses are practically without orders for London stocks.

The London market shows declines of about 1/4 per cent. Consols are 3-6 down.

N. E. Stock market closed weak. Consols money, ill.

London, 4 p. m.—American closed weak. Consols money, ill.

London did very little. Traders have been buying on the stump and caused the rally.

Earnings Southern railway for the third week in March, increase, \$18,343.

New York Stock Quotations.

Yester. Today's No. D. H. Today's High. Low.

March ... 6.96-97 6.93 6.93

April ... 6.96-97 6.93 6.97

May ... 6.96-97 6.93 6.97

June ... 6.96-97 6.93 6.97

July ... 6.96-97 6.93 6.97

August ... 6.96-97 6.93 6.97

September ... 6.96-97 6.93 6.97

October ... 6.96-97 6.93 6.97

November ... 6.96-97 6.93 6.97

December ... 6.96-97 6.93 6.97

Today's High. Low.

March ... 6.96-97 6.93 6.92

April ... 6.96-97 6.93 6.97

May ... 6.96-97 6.93 6.97

June ... 6.96-97 6.93 6.97

July ... 6.96-97 6.93 6.97

August ... 6.96-97 6.93 6.97

September ... 6.96-97 6.93 6.97

October ... 6.96-97 6.93 6.97

November ... 6.96-97 6.93 6.97

December ... 6.96-97 6.93 6.97

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Noon Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, March 26.—Liverpool cables

come in disappointing in view of slight gain in our markets yesterday. The opening showed an evidence of only 1-64d in the summer months, which was lost at the close; sales, 8,000 bales; middling uplands 3-32d.

New York opened with a decline of about 1/4 per cent. The market was quiet during the morning session. At noon market appeared quite strong. May advancing to 7.03, caused on account of light offerings and improved demand.

Port receipts today 9,730, against 11,077 last year. Total 17,677. In 1895, New Orleans exports tomorrow 2,700, to 5,100, against 2,331 and 3,943 in 1895.

Weather conditions continue to be more favorable and prospects are encouraging for farmers to commence breaking ground at an early date. The political situation in the east remains unchanged, while the business regarding war, but nevertheless business throughout Europe is at a standstill. These conditions continue to affect all foreign markets. The American market, excepted, the market maintains a very firm undertone, and the development of any substantial buying power would be promptly reflected in the market.

The firm was accused of "bucketizing" the orders of Mrs. J. D. F. Nash, of Bridgeport, Conn., and retaining \$47,000 in securities deposited by her as margin.

Holmes fined \$500.

The jury in the case of Perry Holmes found him guilty of stabbing Bevis and sentenced him to pay a fine of \$500 or serve twelve months in the chain gang.

Holmes assaulted Bevis in the trunk factory of L. Liebenau at No. 32 Whitehall street, last July, cutting the latter in thirteen different places. Holmes used the knife freely, slashing and stabbing Bevis unmercifully. It was charged that several of the cuts were given while Bevis was stooping down looking into a trunk which he was lining.

Holmes was arrested, but gave bond, and Bevis was carried to the Grady hospital, where he lingered between life and death for several weeks. Bevis finally recovered and was present this morning in the courtroom.

After Holmes had given bond he left the city, and upon the request of his bondsmen was arrested in Cincinnati and brought back to Atlanta.

"Yes," replied Bryan, laughing. "Just as certain as I am living."

It appears that there are some people who are looking for Mountain and his friends do not want to have his whereabouts known.

Middlebury also will have congress on his home, but as an old congressman he has no influence. Mr. Cleveland does not stay.

Redwood stocks for the week decrease

56,000 shares. Liverpool cable: spot

board's closing.

Estimated receipts at New Orleans to-

day, \$1,077 last year and \$1,077

in 1895.

Estimated receipts at the ports for to-

day, \$1,077 last year and \$1,077

in 1895.

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day, \$1,077 last year and \$1,077

in 1895.

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